The Beaver County Argus.

VOLUME XXXIII---NO 25. BEAVER, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1857. ESTABLISHED 1818.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
H. & J. WEYAND.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents, per annum, IN ADVANCE; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued, unt l all arrearages are settled, except at the option of the Editors.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 50 cts. per square, of fifteen lines for one insertion—subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

All letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

I OWE NO MAN A DOLLAR.

Oh, do not envy, my own dear wife,
The wealth of our next-door neighbor,
But sit ye still to be stout of heart,
And cheerfully follow my labor.
You must know the last of those little debts
That have been our lingering sorrow,
Is paid this night! So we'll both go forth
With happier hearts to-morrow.
For the debtor is but a shame-faced dog,
With the creditor's name on his collar;
While I'm a king and you are a queen,
For we owe no man a dollar!

Our neighbor you saw in his coach to-day,
With his wife and his flaunting daughter,
While we sat down at our coverless board,
To a crust and a cup of water.
I saw that the tear-drop stood in your eye,
Though you tried your best to conceal it—
I knew that the contrast reached your heart,
And you could not help but feel it;
But knowing now that our scanty fare
Has freed my neck from the collar,
We'll join thy laugh, and help me shout,
That we owe no man a dollar!

Our neighbor, whose show has dazzled your eyes
In fact is a wretched debtor;
Pay him oft from my very heart,
And I wish that his lot were better.
For the man is the veriest slave alive,
Who his pinching wife and daughter
Drive in style though ruin should come—
Who goes like a lamb to the slaughter;
The more I think it the tighter every day,
That terrible debtor's collar!
And it would be give could he say with us,
That he owed no man a dollar.

You're amazed, but I'll tell you more;
Within two hours I met him
Flying away with a frightened air,
As if a fiend had beset him;
He hailed from a very worthy man,
Whom I met with the greatest pleasure—
But I called by name and forced to stop,
Though he said he was not at leisure.
He held my last note! so I held him fast,
Till he freed my neck from the collar;
Then I shook his hand as I proudly said,
"Now I owe no man a dollar!"

Now you smile, for you feel the force
Of the truth I have been repeating;
For that a downright honest heart
In that gentle breast was beating!
To-morrow I'll rise, with a giant's strength,
To follow my daily labor;
And ere we sleep, let us humbly pray
For our wretched next door neighbor,
And we'll pray for the time when all shall be free
From the weight of the debtor's collar—
When the poorest will lift up his voice, and cry
"Now, I owe no man a dollar!"

More Startling Developments.

We stated in Saturday's issue that additional developments would be made relative to the men recently killed on the Railroad at Rochester. The fact is now fully established that for some weeks previous to the accident that resulted in their death, these men had been residents of our town, and occupied one of Mr. Colder's houses in North street, opposite the Cotton Mill. The circumstance which led to this discovery, and to the subsequent development of more important and startling facts, was detailed to us on Saturday, by our esteemed and obliging Coroner, Dr. W Barr. It seems that on Friday forenoon, a female called at the office of the Coroner, and asked him if the men who had been killed on the Rail Road. She seemed to be in great distress—tears flowed freely, and said she feared that one of them was her husband. She handed the Coroner a daguerreotype likeness, and requested to know if it resembled either of the dead men. Without waiting for a reply, she asked if their clothing had been preserved, and if so, whether she could see it. The Coroner at once handed the clothing to her inspection, and no sooner did she saw it she became excessively excited, and exclaimed, "that is poor George's, that is poor Charley's!" and immediately fell into a chair and fainted. After a short time the woman recovered, when she made a close examination of the clothing, and identified every article. She conversed very freely with the Coroner in regard to herself, stated that one of the men was her husband, and his name was [illegible], that she was from Turbetville, [illegible] county, in this State, and that she had been living with her husband and his family in North street, opposite the Cotton Mill. Dr. Barr, satisfied from previous developments that the dead men had been counterfeiters and burglars, and that the woman knew more than she chose to disclose, determined to search the house—and immediately after the woman's departure he called in Officer [illegible], and the two visited the house for that purpose. During the progress of the search they found a quantity of mills and metal, drills, punches and ladles, a variety of acids, [illegible] chisels, augers, and a variety of other implements used for counterfeiting and burglarious purposes—also, a lot of unfinished counterfeit coin. The discoveries made fully establish the fact that the business of counterfeiting had been carried on extensively in the house. A lady who resides in the same block informed the Coroner that whilst he was engaged in searching the upper rooms, the woman referred to, carried out a quantity of [illegible] of some kind, and other articles, and threw them into the privy. Numerous interesting documents were discovered, containing the names of individuals evidently members of the [illegible] organized gang of counterfeiters, burglars and horse thieves, extending from the city of Philadelphia all over the State, and to Nebraska and California. It was also discovered by an examination of the document, that the man known here as Vickroy, was no less distinguished a personage than the widely known Horse Tamer and Trainer, G W. Dreisbach, of Cherokee county, Texas, *alias* George Vickroy, Douglas, etc. This fellow it is supposed, was one of the ring-leaders of the gang above alluded to. The other man the woman claimed as her husband. She said his name was Williams, and that he had never assumed any other. But papers found during the search, showed that his name (or one of his names) was George Russell. It will be recollected that the names of Douglas and Russell occurred frequently in the papers, and letters found upon the persons of these two men, various other papers and letters are in possession of the Coroner, which will, no doubt, soon lead to further and more startling developments, and the implication of certain parties in this county, and the counties of Lycoming, Northumberland, Columbia and Montour. The woman (Mrs. Williams as she called herself) left very suddenly and unexpectedly, on Friday evening, in the train for Philadelphia. Just before getting into the omnibus, she was seen to raise one of the stair steps, take out a quantity of something resembling coin, and hurriedly thrust it into her trunk. When informed of this fact, the Coroner hastened in pursuit of the woman, but the cars were gone, and the bird had flown! On Saturday morning, he telegraphed to the Philadelphia authorities, stated the circumstances, described the woman, and suggested the seizure and search of her trunk. What the result was we have not learned.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to our efficient Coroner, Dr. Barr, for the skillful and creditable manner in which he managed this whole affair. He labored patiently, faithfully and perseveringly, and we are indebted to him for the important developments detailed in this article—developments which will no doubt lead to the detection of some of the scoundrels connected with the gang of which the late famous Driesbach was one of the ring-leaders.—[Harrisburg Herald.

Vigilance Committee in Iowa.

We have the strange intelligence that a portion of the people of Jackson county, Iowa, have fallen upon the California plan to enforce law and order. It will be remembered that a murderer named Gifford was hung by a mob in that county about six months ago. The men who took the responsibility in that case are now organized as a Vigilance Committee, and have issued a proclamation setting forth that they have no confidence in the "proper officers"—charging that those officers have meddled with the school fund, been concerned in a robbery of county bonds, and must be "connected with a gang of horse thieves, counterfeiters, [illegible] and murderers." Among the [illegible] the platform of this new style law and order organization, we find the following:

Resolved, That we, the Jackson County Vigilance Committee, are determined [illegible] inal law of this State shall be enforced in this county to the very letter.

Resolved, That the present Executive and Judicial of this county had better resign their offices, and leave their seats for more worthy occupants. If they do not they must run the risk of the consequences.

Resolved, That in every criminal case, now and hereafter pending before the tribunals of this county, we, the Vigilance Committee of Jackson County, will thoroughly investigate, and watch with a critic's eye, the proceedings of our officers.

Resolved, That we will, when we find that our proper officers neglect it, spare no pains, either of time, life or property, in the investigation of all counterfeiting of moneys, in all horse-thieving and in all murders committed in this county. We also will be governed by the penal code of this State as far as is convenient.

Resolved, That we, the Vigilance Committee of Jackson County, State of Iowa, hereby inform all persons in office or out of it, that they must not commence process of any kind against any of those who helped to hang Alexander Gifford, for we believe he should have hanged long before he did.

Resolved, That we will avenge the unjust death of any one of this Committee, at the cost of life or property.

Resolved, That we will punish, with death, any person or persons joining this Committee, whom we find has been, or are concerned in horse-stealing, counterfeiting or murdering, and it appearing that he is in as a spy

H. K. Landis, Postmaster at Iron Hill, Jackson county, writes that the Vigilants are between three and four hundred strong.

Telegraphic Feat.

We understand that, for the last few nights, after the close of the regular business of the line, the Montreal Telegraph Company, in conjunction with the American Telegraph Compadies through the States of New York, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois, have been working direct from Chicago in Illinois to Quebec in Canada East, via Buffalo, Toronto and Montreal, a distance, by the telegraphic route, of some 1,300 or 1,400 miles. The object of this lengthy communication is to establish the correct longitude, by solar observations, of the different places. Lieut. Ashe, of Quebec, conducted the observations in Chicago. The operators there, say that the lines worked through beautifully on fine nights, and the signals went through as instantaneously as though the distance was 14 instead of 1,400 miles. The longest stretch of the Great Submarine Cable between England and America will be about 1,000 miles; so that if the difficulties of laying the cable can be successfully overcome, there appears to be, as far as human reason can foresee, no difficulty as to the working of it. The opinion of the operators in this city, who watched the signals from Chicago to Quebec, was, that had the distance been twice as great as it is, the "electric fluid" would have bounded over the distance quite as quickly: i. e literally in "less than no time," as the signals leaving Quebec at 10.30 P. M. would reach Chicago at about 9.30 P. M. Chicago time being about an hour slower than Quebec.—[Toronto Globe.

Checked Perspiration.

Is the fruitful cause of sickness, disease and death, to multitudes every year. Heat is constantly generated within the human body, by the chemical disorganization, the combustion we eat. There are seven million tubes or pores on the surface of the body, which in health are constantly open, conveying from the system by what is called insensible perspiration this internal heat, which having answered its purpose, is passed off like the jets of steam which are thrown from the escape pipes, in puffs, of an ordinary steam engine. But this insensible perspiration carries with it, in a dissolved form, very much of the waste matter of the system, to the extent of a pound or two or more every twenty-four hours. It must be apparent, then, that if the pores of the skin are closed, if the multitude of valves, which are placed over the whole surface of the human body are shut down, two things take place. First, the internal heat is prevented from passing off, it accumulates every moment, the person expresses himself as burning up, and then large draughts of water are swallowed to quench the internal fire—this we call "Fever." When the warm steam is constantly escaping from the body in health, it keeps the skin moist, and there is a soft, pleasant feel and warmth about it. But when the pores are closed, the skin feels harsh, and hot, and dry.

But another result follows the closing of the pores of the skin, and more immediately dangerous: a main outlet for the waste of the body is closed it remingles with the blood, which, in a few hours, becomes impure, and begins to engender disease in every fibre of the system—the whole machinery of the man becomes at once disordered, and he expresses himself as "feeling miserable." The terrible effects of checked perspiration of a dog who sweats by his tongue, is evinced by his becoming "mad." The water runs in streams from a dog's mouth in summer, if exercising freely. If it ceases to run, that is hydrophobia. It has been asserted by a French physician, that if a person is suffering under hydrophobia can only be made to perspire freely, he is cured at once. It is familiar to the commonest observer, that in all ordinary forms of disease, the patient begins to get better the moment he perspires, simply because the internal heat is passing off, and there is an outlet for the waste of the system. Thus it is that one of the most important means for curing sickness, is bodily cleanliness, which is simply removing from the mouths of these little pores, that gum, and dust, and oil, which clogs them up. Thus it is also, that personal cleanliness is one of the main elements of health, thus it is, that filth and disease habitually [illegible] together the world over

[illegible] two kinds of perspiration, sensible and insensible. When we see drops of [illegible] surface of the body as the [illegible] or subsidence of fever, [illegible] perspiration recognized by [illegible] sight. But when perspiration [illegible] gentle that it cannot be detected in the shape of water drops, when no moisture can be felt, when it is known to us only by a certain softness, that is insensible perspiration and is gentle, that it may be checked to a very considerable extent without special injury. But to use popular language, which cannot be mistaken, when a man is sweating freely; and it is suddenly checked, and the sweat is brought out again in a very few moments, sudden and painful sickness is a very certain result. What then checks perspiration? A draft of air while we are at rest, after exercise, or getting our clothing wet and remaining at rest, while it is so. Getting out of a warm bed and going to an open door or window, has been the death of multitudes.

Eastward, Ho.

The tide of travel sets strongly this season across the Atlantic. Never before was there so large a number of passengers taking a run across to Europe. The Asia, which sailed on Wednesday last for Liverpool, took 172 passengers; the Queen of the South, which sailed on the same day for Southampton and Bremen, took 194 passengers; the City of Manchester, which sailed on Thursday for Liverpool, took 240 passengers; and the Arego, which sailed on Saturday for Southampton and Havre, took 307 passengers—a larger number, we believe, than was ever carried from this port in an Atlantic Steamer. During the present month fifteen steamers are announced to leave New York for Europe, making an average departure on every other day. Four of these steamers will leave during the present week, and we understand that each will array a larger number of travelers, whose passages are already engaged.

The number of American travelers annually visiting Europe has greatly increased of late years. Prior to 1850 the number never exceeded 7,500 in any one year, and the average number for the ten years previous was not more than 5,000. In 1850, the Collins steamers commenced running, and 20,362 Americans crossed the Atlantic during that year. In 1856, the number of American travelers returning from Europe that landed at this port alone was 39,319. In 1855, the number landed at all ports was 29,599; but in 1824 it reached 32,641.

This great increase of European travel indicates a general prosperity at home, but part of it is owing to the natural increase of the business and social relations of the Old and the New World, and part to the increased facilities for travel offered by our steam packets. But, if the number of Americans going to Europe increases, so does the number of Europeans coming to this country, for a few months' travel, yearly increase. At every adjournment of Parliament there are a score or two of members who run over here to take a look at the practical working of our institutions, instead of going on the Continent, or to the moors to shoot grouse.—*N. Y. Times.*

SUGAR.

If the developments made by the Boston Society of Natural History be trustworthy, there is little to be hoped for from the cultivation of the Chinese Sugar Cane in this country. It was stated, there, by Dr. Hays, who had put the matter to scientific tests, that Sorghum cultivated in this country does not secrete sugar cane, a true sugar, its saccharine matter being purely glucose in a semi-fluid form. For sweetening properties nearly four pounds of this glucose would be required to equal one of true sugar; but as a raw material for the production of spirit and as an addition to the forage crop, the plant may be found to have a high economical importance.

Professor John Bacon confirmed the results at which Dr. Hayes had arrived.—He was unable to obtain any crystals of cane sugar in the Sorghum.

Taking this for granted, the cultivation of the Sorghum affords no prospect of cheap sugar. We must look to other sources for it.

Sugar has become almost a necessary of life, in this country. The American people use more of it that any similar number of people elsewhere in the world, and so long as they are prosperous and well-to-do in worldly matters they are not likely to give up the use of it, voluntarily. But what if the production does not keep pace with the demand? The partial failure of the Louisiana Sugar crop, last year, has brought in immense supplies from the West India islands; but still the prices keep up to a point extremely above the poor man's pocket. Stimulated by scarcity and high prices the production of maple sugar has gone up from 34,000,000 lbs. in 1850 to 100,000,000 lbs. in 1857; and still prices are unaffected. The supply, increased as it has thus been from other sources, is still inadequate.

The production of Cane Sugar in the United States 1850 was 237,156,000 lbs. The product of last year did not exceed 100,000,000 lbs. What the probable yield of this year may be it is too soon as yet to say; but the experience of two years past ought to be sufficient to teach us not to rely absolutely upon Louisiana for sugar, and to look for domestic sources of supply, if it is possible to find them. If Sorghum will not do, let us fall back upon a more enlarged attention to the Maple, a tree which the North yields so abundantly.

The product from this source for the present year, it will be seen, is fully up to that from the Sugar Cane last year. This has all been obtained by simply going into forests and drawing the sap, without any care or trouble in regard to cultivation. So much can be done in this loose, easy manner, how much more might be done if the cultivation of the Sugar maple, and the planting of groves of it, were made a matter of [illegible] It would require years for the [illegible] would [illegible] but it would [illegible] more extensive [illegible] which we [illegible] the forests, [illegible] of the sources in the country. At present there are undoubtedly enough sugar maple trees to supply the whole people of the United States with sugar, if there were but better means employed to obtain it. The sugar making is generally treated more as a spring amusement among country folks, than as a means of profit, and there is no well organized system adopted in regard to it.

The Northern counties of this State produce the Maple in abundance, and the making of sugar might there be extended to a high point of production. The same as true of Michigan and Wisconsin; and through all parts of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana wherever the maple has been left standing, the manufacture might be largely increased. It requires but little care to preserve such trees; and the experience of the present year has shown that an acre of Maple trees will yield more profit, if rightfully attended to, than any other acre on a man's farm. It is to be hoped that the people of the Northern states will hereafter learn to place a higher value upon a tree that has such riches coursing through its veins.—*Pitts. Gas.*

Printers and Paradoxes.

A printer, says Oliver, is the most curious being living. He may have a *bank* and *coins*, and not worth a cent; have *small caps*, and have neither wife nor children. Others may run fast, but he gets along swifter by *setting fast*. He may be making *impressions* without eloquence; may use the *lye*, without offending, and be telling the truth; while others cannot *stand* while they *set*, he can *set standing*, and do both at the same time; have to use *furniture* and yet have no dwelling; may make and put away *pi*, and never see a pie, much less eat it during his whole life; may *press* a good deal and not ask a favor; may handle a *shooting iron*, and know nothing about a cannon, gun or pistol; spread *sheets* without being a housewife; he may *lay his form on a bed* and yet be obliged to sleep on the floor, he may use the *dagger* without shedding *blood*, and from the earth he may handle *stars*; he may be of a *rolling* disposition, and yet never desire to travel; never without a *case*, and know nothing of law or physic; be always *correcting* his *errors* and be growing worse every day; have *em braces* without ever having the arms of a lass thrown around him; have his *form locked up*, and at the same time be free from jail, watch house, or any other confinement; his office may have *hell* in it, and not be a bad place after all; he might be plagued by the *devil*, and be a christian of the best kind; and what is stranger still, be honest or dishonest, rich or poor, drunk or sober, industrious or lazy, he always *stands up* to his business.

Gough on Water.

"Water! oh, bright, beautiful water for me! Water! Heaven-gifted, earth-blessing, flower-loving water! It was the drink of Adam in the purity of his Eden home; it mirrored back the beauty of Eve in her unblushing toilet; it wakens to life again the crushed and fading flower; it feels, oh how gratefully! the parched tongue of the feverish invalid; it falls down to us in pleasant showers from its home, with the glittering stars; it descends to us in feathery storms of snow; it smiles in glittering dew-drops at the glad birth of morning; it clusters in great tear-drops at night over the graves of those we love; it is wreathed in strange bright colors by the sunset cloud; its name is breathed by the dying soldier, far away on the torrid field of battle; it paints old forts and turrets from a gorgeous easel upon your winter-window; it clings upon the branches of trees in frost-work of delicate beauty; it dwells in the icicle; it lives in the mountain glacier; it forms the vapory groundwork upon which God paints the rainbow; it gushes in pearly streams from the gentle hill-side; it makes glad the sunny vales; it murmurs cheerful songs in the ear of the humble cottager; it answers back the smiles of happy children; it kisses the pure cheek of the water-lily; it wanders like a vein of molten silver, away, away to the distant sea. Oh! bright, beautiful, health-inspiring, heart-gladdening water! Everywhere around us dwelleth the meek presence; twin angel sister of all that is good and precious here; in the wild forest, on the grassy plain, slumbering in the bosom of the lonely mountain, sailing with viewless wings through the humid air, floating over us in curtains of more than regal splendor; home of the healing angel when his wings bend to the woes of this fallen world."

"Oh water for me, bright water for me!
And wine for the tremulous debauchee!"

Uncle Billy's Story.

It's an old saying that a story does not lose much by being often told, but Uncle Billy's story seems to have proved an exception to this rule, as the following will show:—Some years ago there was an old gentleman living in Kentucky, by the name of Brown, familiarly known as "Uncle Billy." Being particularly partial to "Old Bourbon," he was usually found in the immediate vicinity of where it was kept.—One day some one told Uncle Billy the story of the Kilkenny cats. It was the first time he had ever heard it, and thinking it amazingly rich, he posted off to the tavern to tell it, laughing all the way as he went. Stopping in, he announced to various cronies there assembled that he had heard the best story in the world. Clustering around, they all pressed him to begin; but it was some time before Uncle Billy could repress his *risibles* sufficient to attempt the story. Finally, after exciting their curiosity to the utmost by his provoking delay, he told it thus:

"Once there was two cats got to fighting in Ireland, *and they bit off the end of each other's tails!*"

"Well," said half a dozen in a breath, is that all?"

Uncle Billy had been imbibing pretty freely; his mind was *slightly tangled*.—Hanging his head a moment, in drunken gravity, as if trying to catch the *gist* of the thing, he raised it, and said:—

"Well, boys, it does look kinder poor now, *but it was mighty rich when I first heard it.*'

Get Enough Sleep.

We have often heard young men remark that four or five hours sleep was all they wanted, and all that the human system required. The habit of going without sufficient sleep is very injurious. Thousands go doubt, permanently injure their health in this way. We live in a fast age, when everybody seems to be trying to invert the order of nature. If folks will persist in turning night into day, it is not to be wondered at that few last out the allotted term of life. No matter what a man's occupation, physical or mental, or, like Othello's, "gone," or living in idleness, the constitution cannot last, depend upon it, without a sufficiency of regular and refreshing sleep. John Hunter, the great surgeon, died suddenly of spasmodic affection of the heart, a disease encouraged greatly by want of sleep. In a volume just published by a medical man, there is one great lesson that hard students and literary men may learn, and that is that Hunter probably killed himself by taking too little sleep. "Four hour's rest at night, and one after dinner, most assuredly cannot be deemed sufficient to recruit the exhausted powers of mind and body." Ceartainly not; and the consequence was, that Hunter died early. *If men will insist on cheating sleep,* her "twin sister, death," will avenge the insult.

GAS MADE FROM WATER.—A French chemist, Mr, Gillard, has at last discovered and put into actual use the gas made from water, not in the laboratory, or at an exhibition, but in illuminating a whole town. The ancient city of Narbonne, France, glories in a light the elements of which are drawn from its antique and beautiful canal, the flame looking like the electrical light, dazzling, but not tiresome, as white as can be, without vascillation or smell; all burners being similar to as many planets.—*Courier des Etas Unis.*

FAMILY GOVERNMENT—An excentric clergyman, lately alluding in his pulpit to the subject of family government, remarked that it is often said, "That now-a-days there is no such thing as family government. But it is all false—all false! There is just as much family government now as there ever was—just as much as in the days of our fathers and grandfathers. The only difference is, that then the old folks did the governing, and now it is done by the young ones!"

Bets on the Comet.

We ought to have published long ago the propositions of the Urbana (Ill.) Constitution concerning the Comet. Zimmerman, after observing the "critter" carefully with the instruments of the Urbana Brass Band, comes to the conclusion:

1st. The Comet will not strike the earth; but—

2d. If it does strike it will never do it the second time.

In case, however, any gentleman holds opinions different from the above, and is willing to back his views to a limited extent, in order to arrive at the truth in this momentous matter, we hereby make the following

PROPOSITIONS.

1st. We will wager $20,000, more or less, that if the Comet offers to strike we will *dodge before it does it*; in other words that sum that it can't be brought to the scratch.

2d. A like sum that if it *does strike*, it will be knocked higher nor a kite.

3d. Twenty-five times the above amounts that in case the comet strikes, it won't budge the earth six inches by actual measurement.

4th. A like amount that after the comet strikes, its tail drops.

5th. An optional sum that the earth can knock the comet further than the comet can knock the earth, nine times out of eleven.

6th. That after the comet gets through striking the earth, it will never want to strike anybody else.

These propositions are intended to cover the case of any gentleman on this globe, or on the comet or elsewhere.

All wagers to be decided by the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Money to be deposited in the Banks of Newfoundland.

Time of striking and other arrangements to be fixed by the parties.

Applicants for bets have a right to select any comet they choose.

The North and South.

That most eloquent of all Southerners, we think, Mr, Prentiss of Miss, was addressing a crowd of 4000 people in that State, defending the tariff, and, in the course of an eloquent period which rose gradually to some beautiful climax, he painted the thrift, the energy, the comfort, the wealth, the civilization of the North, in glowing colors, when there rose up on the vision of the assembly, in the open air, a horseman of magnificent proportions; and, just at the moment of hushed attention, when the voice of Prentiss had ceased, and the applause was about to break forth, the [illegible] claimed, "——the North." The curse was so much in unison with the habitual feeling of a Mississippi audience, that it quenched their enthusiasm, and nothing but their respect for the speaker kept the crowd from applauding the horseman. Prentiss turned his lame foot around and said, "Major Moody, will you rein in that steed a moment?" He assented. Said he "Major, the horse on which you sit came from Upper Missouri; the saddle that surmounts him came from Trenton, N. J.; the hat on your head was made in Danbury, Conn.; the boots you wear came from Lynn, Mass.; the linen of your shirt is Irish, and Boston made it up; your broadcloth coat is of Lowell manufacture, and was cut in New York; and now to-day you surrender what you owe the d—— North, you would sit stark naked." (laughter and loud applause.) —*Speech of Wendell Peillips.*

Railroad Logic.

The Supreme Court of Indiana, Judge Perkins presiding, has just rendered the following luminous legal opinions—The case was that of the O. & M. R. R. Co. vs. the City of Aurora.

It seems that the corporation of that city, under an act of the Legislature authorising it to take stock in any road to that place, had subscribed stock in the O. & M. Co.; and true to its instincts, after the road was finished, refused to pay its subscription, insisting that as the road ran *through* the place to Cincinnati, they had no power to subscribe the stock as they had done.

Judge Perkins decided—

1. That a road is a road.

2. If a road runs *to* a town, it must also run *from* it; hence it is *two* roads.

3. If a road runs *through* a town, it must run two it in two directions, and from it in two directions; hence it is four roads.

4. A subscription to build *four* roads is within a power to build *one* road.

Therefore, as the Legislature had authorized a subscription by the City, of stock to build a *road to it*, and as the O. & M. Road runs *through it*, and was really four roads, the City was liable for the subscription sued on, on the ground that the less power always includes the greater.—*Indianapolis Jour.*

THE UNIVERSE.—Suppose the earth to be a ball of one foot in diameter. On that scale of proportion the sun would be one hundred feet in diameter, and the moon three inches. The sun would be two miles from us, the moon thirty feet—Jupiter ten miles from the sun, and Herschel forty.—The highest mountains on the face of the earth would be one eighteenth of an inch in height. Man would be an imperceptible atom.

TOO BAD.—The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided that a wife is of no pecuniary value to her husband; that if she is killed by a railroad accident, he cannot recover damages therefor.

☞ Of all the projects of reformers and enthusiasts, no one has done so much to enlarge the sphere of woman in a practical way as—Hoops.

The Considerate Doctor.

A poor girl, who had just recovered from a spell of sickness, gathered up her scanty earnings, and went to the doctor's office to settle her bill. Just at the door, the lawyer of the place passed into the office before on a similar errand.

'Well doctor, said he, 'I believe I am indebted to you, and I should like to know how much.'

'Yes,' said the doctor, 'I attended upon you about a week; what would you charge me for a week's services, or what do you realize, on an average, for a week's services?'

'Oh,' said the lawyer, 'perhaps seventy-five dollars.'

'Very well, then, as my time and profession are as valuable as yours, your bill is 75 dollars.'

The poor girl's heart sank within her, for should her bill be anything like that how could she ever pay it? The lawyer paid his bill and passed out, when the doctor turned to the young woman, and kindly inquired her errand.

'I came,' said she, 'to know what I owe you, although I know not as I can ever pay you.'

'I attended you about a week,' said the doctor.

'Yes, sir.'

'What do you get per week?'

'Seventy-five cents.'

'Is that all?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Then your bill is 75 cents.'

The poor girl paid him thankfully, and went back with a light heart.

A Singular Trial in California.

A suit was brought by a Chinaman in the court of Justice Jenks, against a woman of his tribe, for the recovery of $60, alleged to have been paid by the plaintiff in behalf of the defendant, for her and two companions from Marysville to San Francisco. During the progress of the trial it was proposed that the test of the Chinese oath be brought into requisition. The idea is as follows:—Two live roosters are presented, and the parties each take the oath, and at the same time cut off the head of the fowl before them. The one who hesitates is acknowledged to be in fault. This manner of oath is considered to be most sacred, and a chinaman would as soon cut his own throat as that of the fowl; that is if guilty. If under these circumstances he swears falsely, he is cut off from his entire tribe. The roosters were brought into court, and the girl took the knife. The room was crowded with Chinese, and as she stood over the fowl, they all stared at her with as much interest as if she was about to be guillotined. The oath was being administered when she struck. Several of her friends sprang forward to prevent her, as they evidently thought her guilty and about to swear falsely, but they were too late, the floor was already covered with blood. The plaintiff at once gave up the case and paid the costs. If however the suspicions of her tribe prove correct, and she is subsequently shown to be guilty, she will suffer severe persecution, and finally banishment!

A Singular Feat.

A lady named Bentley undertook, and has accomplished the feat of walking, without sleep food or drink, for the space of thirty hours. The performance took place at the Tabernacle, New York, the point of pedestrian operation; being a stage of some 20 or 30 feet, on which she walked back and forth. She commenced at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon, and continued her toil till 10 on Tuesday night, getting very much exhausted. Mrs. Bentley is represented to be a widow, of about 27 years of age, and the mother of three fine children, two girls and a boy, of the ages of 7, 9 and 11, and for whose support she had undertaken this task. The lady appears to be suffering from pulmonary consumption. The motive for performing the feat was to obtain money, but the result was a heavy pecuniary loss.

RAILROADS BENEFIT EVERYBODY.—The enormous sum of $800,000,000 is invested in Railroads in this country. $150,000,000 in New England alone. It is saying but little to assert, that these inestimable improvements have quadrupled the value of the lands through which they run making what was worth $800,000,000 without railroad communication, worth $3,200,000,000. This is the least of their advantages. They have accomplished more for human brotherhood than any, or all other influences. They have annihilated time and space and made our country one forever. They are soon to bring the extremes of our wide spread territory into one meditorial center, where shall yet stand the seat of empire for the largest continent on the globe.

A GOOD YEAST.—One of the best articles of its kind that has ever fallen under our observation was recently handed us for examination, by a lady whose reputation as a domestic economist is deservedly high wherever she is known. The recipe for its manufacture—kindly furnished us by the same fair hand—is as follows:—"Take half a dozen comon-sized potatoes, boil, peel, and strain through a common sieve—first adding half a pint warm water, then sufficient wheat flour, sifted, to make the whole in a thin batter; with this mix two tablespoonfuls of ordinary bakers' yeast. If prepared at night it will be fit for use in the morning." It is said that any quantity may be used for cakes, bread, &c., as it does not communicate the usual bitter taste, which attends the excessive use of other articles of yeast.

☞ One editor in Georgia asks another "whether he can bite the bottom of a frying pan out without smuttting his nose?"

Gov. Walker and Kansas.

The declaration of Gov. Walker that any Constitution framed for Kansas must be submitted to popular vote for ratification or rejection, is exciting considerable animadversion at the South. Some of the leading journals in that quarter have expressed strong disapprobation of the policy announced, and we shall be much mistaken if Governor Walker does not find himself opposed by the whole body of Southern extensionists This, however would not embarass his administration unless he shall at the same time lose the support of his own party.

The *South*, the new organ of slave-holding ultraism at Richmond, Va., protests vehemently against any submission of the Constitution about to be manufactured for Kansas to her people. It has high hope of the Convention about to be chosen, but evidently none of the people. Here is its language:

"Upon the new plan which Gov. Walker promulgates for the settlement of the Kansas difficulty, we cannot venture an opinion before we scrutinize it in detail—There is one point, however, upon which we can give an instant and emphatic judgment; and that is to submit the Constitution of Kansas to a popular vote. In respect of general policy, such a step would inevitably involve very disastrous consequences. In the first place, it would inflame and prolong the controversy, and would ultimately throw Kansas into the arms of the Abolitionists. But, any discussion of the measure in regard of expediency is unnecessary and irrelevant, since the Convention which is to frame a State Constitution for Kansas is endowed with no authority to submit their work to the popular vote. The act by which the Convention is assembled ascertains and limits its powers, and in that act there is not one word about submitting the Constitution to the people. The Convention can do nothing for which there is not an express authority in the law; and as there is neither an express or implied authority in the law to submit the Constitution of Kansas to the vote of the inhabitants of the territory, the step would be an illegal and invalid usurpation of power. The proposition is too plain to allow of controversy. Submit it to any lawyer in the land, from Chief Justice Taney or Reverdy Johnson to the poorest pettifogger in the most obscure country village, and the instant answer will be given that the Convention in Kansas has no right to submit the Constitution to a popular vote."

Here is a clear admission that a majority of the people of Kansas are in favor of excluding slavery, and that the course proposed by Gov. Walker would secure the settlement of the question in accordance with their wishes. The New Orleans *Bee* a more moderate paper than the *South*, expresses itself upon the same subject in the following language:

"We are not astonished at the indignant opposition that this smooth piece of treachery encounters at the South. The Charleston *Mercury* combats it with energy and ability, and calls upon the Convention to defy the intermeddling of these scheming partizans, holding that Southern opinion and influence are stronger in this matter than they were [illegible] and considering it as settled that if the Kansas Convention obtained a pro-Slavery Constitution, Congress will not venture to refuse the application for her admission as a State We think so too, though we differ from the *Mercury* in the belief that Kansas is ever likely permanently to retain a slave population. We must confess, Gov. Walker's proposition is extremely unpalatable, and wears through a flimsy veil of apparent justice, an aspect of exceeding favor towards Northern sentiment."

Thus it is evident that if Gov. Walker maintains the position he has assumed, he will encounter a strong opposition in the South.

The Mormons.

From an article which appeared in the *States*, signed by "A Sufferer," we make the following extracts concerning the doings of these people:—

MARRIAGE(?)—George D. Watt, an Englishman by birth, and present stenographic writer for the church, is married(?) to and lives with, his half sister as his second wife.

George A. Smith, brother of Joseph, and present historian of the church, *desired his own blood sister in marriage*(?) and, failing to obtain her consent, called on the authorities of the church to aid him, made his wishes known to them, *all of whom consented that the sister should marry (?) the brother*, (both brother and sister of the prophet Joseph;) but she, revolting at the idea, repelled the unnatural and *incestuous* union, and stood out against them all, until the little spark of humanity remaining in the heart of Brigham prompted him to side with the sister. He arose and said, "the sister shall be allowed to enjoy her choice;" this settled the question, as *"no one was ever known to dissent from the will of Brigham."* The edict went forth, and the sister of Joseph was saved from the beastly passions of Joseph's unnatural brother! For a verification of the above I refer to the council that sat in judgment upon the case.

It is common in their family associations for a man to marry (?) a woman and her daughters! Elder Brown is one. A woman is not obliged to marry against her wish, unless the heads of the church *will* it, and say, "thus saith the Lord;" from this there is no appeal in any case. Brigham divorces whom he pleases, and when he pleases; from this, his will, there is no appeal, and no evasion of it. But I must forbear; for having witnessed the disgusting realities and practices of this incestuous system, my heart sickens at the thought—my sensibilities revolt at the recital of them.

POPULATION.—The present population of the Territory, as estimated by Chief Justice Drummond, is one hundred thousand souls, and two hundred thousand in adjoining States and Territories. What is most to be regretted is, that the entire population of the Territory is Mormon, and only Mormon—a unit—a solid nucleus of moving entities, actuated by the will of Brigham.

The offshooting colonies into New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington, Kansas, and Nebraska, and the State of California, are "stakes in Zion," established for purposes *set forth in former communication by me—namely*, agitation and instigation of the Indians on our frontiers to open hostilities, to divert the attention of Government and the public from *defiant* treason in Utah, and direct it upon a savage and defenceless race.

PASTE IT IN YOUR HAT.

The Sale of the Public Works of Pennsylvania will likely be effected on the 25th inst., in Philadelphia, and, as the subject is causing considerable discussion among us, we jot down a few figures as data for our readers:

Original cost	$32,542,267 77
Interest	40,000,000 00
Expenses since 1830	22,768,339 39
Grand total cost	$95,440,807 16
Deduct receipts since 1830	31,700,769 12
Cost over rec'ts from 1830 to '57,	$63,740,011 04
If the whole were now sold for	20,000,000 00
The total loss in making and owning them would be,	$43,740,011 04

But as our State Debt is only about $40,000,000, if a sale of all the improvements belonging to the State were effected for $20,000,000 it would leave but $20,000,000 to be paid, and therefore reduce the taxes of the people one-half at least. A cotemporary marshals the following figures of which we avail ourselves in this connection:

An examination of the Canal Board Reports for the last three years, shows that the actual receipts from all sources, including the tonage tax paid by the Pennsylvania Railroad amounted,

In 1854, to	$1,820,044 41
In 1855, to	1,315,153 46
In 1856, to	1,445,201 13
Total	$4,081,299 00

By the same reports we find the ordinary expenditures amounted—

In 1854, to	$1,048,283 47
In 1855, to	1,002,947 17
In 1856, to	976,608 79
Total	$3,027,939 43

which exhibit shows an excess of receipts to the amount of $1,053,359 57, and looks on paper very plausible, and is characteristic of the Canal board, who have annually attempted to suppress the true state of things. In their estimate they fail to add to the expenditures of these three years, the amount paid out during that time for clams and damages, over $200,000, and the interest on the present estimated value of the Main Line (9,000,000) which added to the former, runs up the nice sum of $1,820,000 from which deduct the above erroneously estimated excess of receipts, and we have $775,650 53, as loss sustained by the State in holding that line during the last three years.

The Canal Board would during the last year make us believe that the Main Line was profitable to the State. But let us examine the figures for ourselves, and see the true state of affairs. They figure to the State an excess of receipts to the amount of $433,740 69. In this calculation they neglected to add the amount paid for claims and damages, which they reported at about $155,512 09. Then add also the interest on the estimated value of the Main Line, (540,000) and we have $695,512 09 to be counted as expenditures; and from which deduct the false excess of receipts above referred to, and then we will find that the State has really lost during the year, $262,771 40. Thus we see the imperative necessity of the sale. If the Main Line had been sold last year, and the Commonwealth had only received five per cent. on the $7,500,000—and the tonnage tax (222,000)—[illegible] add the amount lost by the Main Line, (261,771 40) [illegible] clear profit to the [illegible] $771 40—a sum more than equal to one half the amount now realized by the State out of the tax levied for State purposes, and showing conclusively that if the Main Line is sold for only $7,500,000, the State tax could be reduced at once to one half the amount now paid by the people.—*Washington Tribune.*

FROM UTAH.

The Leavenworth correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* notes the arrival there from Utah of Gen Burr and Judge Stiles. He says:

"Their accounts of affairs in that territory are very exciting. The mormons during the past winter, have been perpetrating many outrages upon the gentile and United States authorities. These gentlemen confirm the accounts furnished this press by Judge Drummond, and say that it is worse now in Salt Lake City than it was at the time Drummond left. Several have been murdered and many robberies committed by the Mormons during the last winter. The laws and courts of the United States are repudiated by order of Gov Young, whose will is supreme in that section of our country, and the authorities of the general government treated very indignantly. Judge Stiles' court has been compelled to adjourn in consequence of the mobocratic spirit manifested in opposition to it, by the devoted followers of Young, rendering it impossible to issue a process in Utah emanating from the District courts established there by act of Congress The Mormons claimed exclusive jurisdiction, and repudiated the idea that government had any authority in that territory in any matter whatever.

The surveyor general has been threatened with violence several times and at last forced to leave for safety. Judge Stiles could not exercise the functions of his office and concluded to visit Washington and see what could be done.

Mrs Farnham, of Salt Lake City, had been threatened and compelled to leave, and she came on in the company which arrived yesterday.

The crime alleged against her, 'was boarding gentiles,' which was contrary to the will of the governor.

The Mormons express themselves determined to resist to the death every attempt of the general government to establish any authority in Utah. That was their country, and no power on earth shall interfere with them.' They had a code of laws made by themselves, and they should enforce them, establish and maintain their own courts in spite of opposition. This is illustrating the principle of squatter sovereignty with a vengeance."

A WHOLESALE BUSINESS IN LOST BABIES.—Sunday last being a warm and pleasant day, the babies were all out sunning in New York, and nearly one hundred of them strayed away from mama's apron string and got lost. But all were found and restored to their homes before night, by the Police and its telegraph, extending from station to station.

☞ The Hog Disease has appeared at Providence, R. I., and is terribly fatal.

Straight-Out State Convention.

This affair, which assembled at Lancaster on the 3d, was a complete fizzle. Only nine counties were represented, and the handful of delegates from there repsesented very few besides themselves. It was a weak and lame affair throughout, the only thing that gave life to it being a little passage about one of our fellow citizens, who was put on the ticket against the protest of the Allegheny delegation Gov. Geary with great good sense, absolutely refused to let them nominate him for Governor, and Isaac Hazlehurst, of Philadelphia, was nominated in his stead, although he evinced a decided unwillingness to be so sacrificed. A fellow by the name of Linderman, from Berks, was nominated for Canal Commissioner, and Jacob Broom and Jasper E. Brady, for Judges.

When it came to nominating Judges, there was a small majority opposed to nominating any candidates, but they were overruled. After Broom had been nominated, Mr Brady was named for the second Judgeship, when the following scene took place.

The Secretary, Mr. Thomas, suggested that he had nominated Mr. Brady. A delegate from Allegheny declared that Mr. Brady was a good American, but he had no strength west of Altoona. He would add no strength to the ticket. If Allegheny had desired the nomination of any one for this office, she would have signified her intention. He hoped that the Convention would not force him upon them.

Mr. Carter of Philadelphia, favored the nomination of Mr. Brady. He did not believe that the Allegheny county delegation had any right to object to him through personal feeling. If he had hugged an old woman or young girl that the people out there did not want him to hug, it was really no objection to him. Mr. Church again urged that if the Americans of Allegheny would not support such a man as Jasper E. Brady, and his nomination, as was said, was likely to injure Mr. Hazlehurst, they did not deserve the name of Americans, and the sooner the party got rid of them the better For one he was now determined to vote for him.

An Allegheny delegate flung back the charge that Mr. Carter had made concerning the members had come hither to indulge in personal animosity. For his part, and in behalf of the Allegheny delegation, he could say that he and they had not come hither for any such purpose. He said this was a delicate question, and he did not wish to go into particulars; but it was sufficient to know that in Allegheny county he could not get twenty-five votes; and the Allegheny delegation would feel bound "to put their foot" upon his nomination, although they had no doubts of the soundness of his American principles.

A motion to make the nomination unanimous was not agreed to, several delegates objecting.

The Convention was far short, in dignity and numbers, of the Convention of the old Native American party. The nominees are fanatical extremists, and will poll a very slim vote. The only object of holding the Convention, at all, appears to have been to help the locofoco ticket.—*Pitts. Gaz.*

Slander and Suicide.

A correspondent of the Boston *Traveler* writing from Newport, Me., under the date of May 20th, furnishes the following particulars of the sad death of a young lady:—

"Miss Martin, a very pretty and intelligent young lady, of about twenty years of age, committed suicide by drowning herself in the stream at Detroit, the town adjoining this. She invited a young lady friend to walk with her, and seating herself upon a log near the stream, she told her friend that she was about to drown herself, and her reasons for so doing. She took off all her jewelry and gave it to the young lady, saying, "I want you to have these." In a few moments after her friend persuaded her to return to the house, telling her they would come down in the afternoon.—They had proceeded only about five or six rods, when Miss Martin caught hold of her friend and dragged her toward the stream a rod or two, but suddenly releasing her hold, she ran and jumped in. Her friend gave the alarm, and a brother of Miss Martin came to her relief, but too late—life was extinct when her body was taken out. The cause of this melancholy suicide, was slander During the past winter stories have been circulated to injure her character She protested her innocence, and but a few weeks before, while walking near the place where she was drowned, with the young man to whom she was engaged, she said, (referring to her troubles,) 'it I thought there were no happier days in store for me, I would jump in and drown myself.' Miss Martin was a very pretty, modest and highly respectable young lady, and her untimely death is deeply regretted. I hope it will serve as a warning to those who are ever ready to circulate evil reports."

☞ SENATOR RUSK OF TEXAS, wishing to let people know that he is still living, and waiting for a nomination to the Presidency, writes the following letter to a distinguished citizen of Texas. Should Mr Rusk be so lucky as to receive the next Presidential nomination from the Democratic party, we hope that our non-extension Democrats will remember this letter.

"Mr Buchanan's Cabinet gives pretty general satisfaction They were very much pressed while I remained, and I could not very well judge, from what little I saw, how they will work. The Abolition party are becoming more formidable every day, and unless they are boldly and promptly met, we have much mischief to apprehend. If M'Lean lives, I think they will run him for President in 1860. The rapid increase of nonslaveholding States is bringing in dangerous elements, and I think the slaveholding States should lose no time nor exertions in strengthening themselves to meet promptly any encroachments upon their constitutional rights and equality.

"Very truly yours

THOS. J RUSK."

☞ The number of emigrants arriving at New York last week was 12,000. For the month of May the number 27,000, and for the year 64,000, against 37,000 to same date last year. The emmigration from Europe fell off very heavily in 1855 and 1856, but, from present appearances, will this year regain its former activity.

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

M. & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1857.

FOR GOVERNOR,

DAVID WILMOT,

Of Bradford County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES.

James Veech,

Of Fayette County,

Joseph J. Lewis,

Of Chester County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WM. MILLWARD,

Of Philadelphia.

To the Patrons of the Argus.

The business arrangements of the publishers of this paper will oblige them to call upon those with whom they have accounts, for a SPEEDY SETTLEMENT; and in order that *all such*, may be seen, one of the publishers will accompany H. B Anderson, Esq., the County Treasurer, while filling his appointments in the different townships, so that a settlement may be effected without loss of time to any party but ourselves. While other papers, almost everywhere, are obliging their patrons to pay in *advance*, *ours* will certainly not take it hard when we but ask them to pay up *arrears*, or at least to give us their due bills for whatever the amount may be.

☞ Wm. M'Callister, Jr., will accept our thanks for a bundle of late Southern papers.

☞ Dr. Tubbs will be at his rooms in Bridgewater, on Monday next.

☞ In another column will be found the card of Mr. Sterling, Broker and Banker, at New Brighton. His facilities are such that we doubt not he is amply prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call.

☞ The Democratic State Convention for the nomination of two candidates for the Supreme Bench, assembled in Harrisburg yesterday.

☞ Judge Williams, a native of Westmoreland county, but for some years past a resident of Iowa, has been appointed the successor of Hon. Thomas Cunningham, as one of the Associate Judges of the Supreme Court of Kansas.

☞ An unusually large number of people were in attendance at Court last week. Many of the candidates were also on hand, making the most of the occasion, and pressing their claims with much spirit, and we were gratified to perceive, with great good humor.

☞ The young man, Graham, who was so badly injured last week by the caving in of a bank at Rochester, died on Thursday last. He was about 25 years of age. His parents reside in Rochester.

☞ A dog supposed to be mad was discovered running the streets on Saturday last For tunately he was killed before any mischief was done.

☞ The Washington *Commonwealth* says that the roof of the tunnel on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, some three miles from Pittsburgh, fell in a few days since, crushing the timbers and shafts, and completely filling up the tunnel. It is supposed three months will be required to repair the damage.

☞ The Lancaster Independent Whig, one among the very best papers in the State, has changed its title to that of the "Lancaster Times."

☞ A fire broke out in the Penitentiary at Allegheny, last week. It is supposed to have originated at one of the flues. The damage sustained will amount to about $2,000 and this is covered partly, if not wholly, by insurance.

☞ The place to get a Hat, well made, of the latest style, and at moderate cost, is at the well known stand of L. N. ARNOLD, sign of the "Big Hat." He always keeps on hand a large, fresh and varied assortment.

DISCONTINUED.—We understand that the Post Office at Fallston, has been discontinued. The Post Office at Old Brighton, it will be recollected, was discontinued a month or two ago. They have been in operation a great while, and during a period when postal business was far more limited than at present Now, that the business has increased, will continue to increase, and the wants of the people are greater than they were a few years ago, we can perceive no good reason why both these offices should be taken away. It will increase the emoluments of the New Brighton office, but it will be at the expense of the citizens of the villages on the west side of the Beaver, and the inhabitants adjacent to them.

INJUNCTION TO STAY THE SALE OF THE MAIN LINE.—An injunction to restrain the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works advertised to take place on the 25th inst., in accordance with the act of the Legislature, has been sued out, by the Canal Commissioners, and is to be argued in a few days before the Judges of the Supreme Court, by Mr. Buckalew, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee and Hon. H. D. Foster, also a prominent leader of the Democracy. This looks very much as though the party was determined on making a last desperate effort to frustrate a sale, and retain possession of a work which has involved the State in enormous corruption, and been the true cause of the many Democratic triumphs in the State. In order to bring all the outside pressure possible to bear upon the Court, to bend it to the bidding of the party, it seems to be pretty well understood that the Democratic State Convention which assembles to-day, is to put forth its emphatic *ultimatum*, that the public works must not, upon any consideration, be sold. We confess it would please us hugely to see the party take open ground in opposition to a sale, and make that an issue in the ensuing canvass. It would gratify us not a little to see them go before the people, and make known their tale of woe—what a sacrifice it would be to sell improvements that have cost the Commonwealth *so* much—how valuable they are—how *profitable* they have been in the past to the tax-payers,—and how *profitable* they can be made in the future, if only suffered to remain in the hands they now are—and above all, how very necessary they are to the growth, prosperity, and continued ascendancy of the Democratic party in the Keystone State.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The following cases were disposed of at the last Court:

CIVIL SUITS.—John M'Clure vs John M'Carter. This was an appeal from the judgment of I. A. W. Edgar, Esq. The plaintiff sued the defendant for a balance of $30, together with interest on a note held by him. The jury found for the plaintiff a verdict of $30.

Francis W. Walker vs. S. M. Crail. An appeal by the defendant from the judgment of W F. Field, Esq. The plaintiff in this case sued the defendant for damages for the non-fulfilment of a contract, in relation to the purchase of a lot of wheat in 1854. The Jury, after hearning the evidence and arguments, awarded the plaintiff the amount claimed.

Bratton's Assignees vs. Wm. M'Kay Appeal from the judgment of De Lorma Imbrie, Esq. This cause was tried in March 1857, and was for a debt alleged to have been contracted by the defendant's son. Verdict of the Jury at that time for the plaintiff's $80.69. A new trial was obtained, and the cause tried again, last week, when a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff's for $88.50.

James Brady (use R. R. Brady) vs. Joseph Damon. This was an action for a debt, amounting to $280.00 with interest. The Jury after hearing the case rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $335.91, without leaving the box.

CRIMINAL CASES.—Commonwealth vs. Wm. Cripps. Indictment, Adultery; true bill. Verdict, guilty. Motion for a new trial at March term. Reasons filed, and overruled at June term. The defendant sentenced to 6 months imprisonment in the county Jail, and a fine of $10 and costs.

Same vs. Joseph M'Cabe, Henry Hurst, Wm. Miller, Hines Maratta and Wm. Gordon. Indictment, Riot; true bill. Recognizance of Henry Hurst and bail forfeited, and respited until next term, and case continued.

Same vs Charles Hartley. Indictment, selling liquor to intemperate persons; true bill—Verdict, guilty. Motion in arrest of Judgment, and continued.

Same vs. Hines Maratta, Joseph M'Cabe Henry Hurst, Wm. Miller and Wm. Gordon—Indictment, for disturbing a Religious meeting; true bill. Recognizance of Henry Hurst, and bail forfeited and respited until next term, and case continued.

Same vs. Michael Kerr. Indictment, for Adultery and Bastardy; true bill. Verdict, not guilty, and county to pay the costs.

Same vs. Mary Barnes, and Elizabeth Ramer, as Accessary after the fact. Indictment, Larceny; true bill. Jury sworn as to Elizabeth Ramer, and a verdict rendered Not Guilty.

Same vs. George Frank. Indictment, furnishing liquor to a Minor; true bill. District Attorney permitted to enter a nolle prosequi on payment of cost by defendant.

Same vs. Joseph Darling. Indictment, selling liquor to minors; true bill. District Attorney permitted to enter a nolle prosequi on payment of cost by defendant.

Same vs. Joseph Darling. Indictment, furnishing liquor to persons of intemperate habits; true bill. District Attorney permitted to enter a nolle prosequi on payment of costs by defendant.

Same vs. Jos. Darling Indictment, selling liquor on Sunday; true bill. District Attorney permitted to enter a nolle prosequi, on payment of cost by defendant.

Same vs. John H. Camp. Indictment, furnishing liquor to persons of in[illegible] true bill. Verdict, Not Guilty [illegible] to pay the costs.

Same vs. John Sargeant. [illegible] keeping a tippling house. Verdict [illegible] and the county to pay the costs.

Same vs. Samuel J. Cross and Edwin R. Gardner. Indictment, Nuisance; true bill.—Continued.

Same vs. Matthias Woods. Indictment for selling liquor on Sunday; true bill. Nolle prosequi permitted on payment of costs by defendant.

Same vs. Abner Humphreys. In fictment for keeping a Tippling House; true bill. Verdict, Guilty, and county pay the costs.

Same vs. John Patterson. Indictment for selling liquor on Sunday; true bill. Verdict, Guilty. Motion in arrest of Judgment, and case continued.

Same vs. Same. Indictment, for furnishing liquor to persons of intemperate habits; true bill. Verdict, Guilty. Motion in arrest of Judgment, and the case continued.

Same vs. Same. Indictment, for furnishing liquor to minors; true bill. Nolle prosequi permitted on payment of cost by defendant.

Same vs. Henry Sebring, Ingram Sebring, John Sebring, John Douds and Henry Barnes. Indictment, Conspiracy; not a true bill, and the prosecutor, Wm Cripps, to pay the costs. The prosecutor was sentenced by the court to pay the cost.

Same vs. Robert Harsha and James Harsha. Indictment, for Assault and Battery; true bill. Verdict, Guilty. Motion for a new trial. The court grants a new trial to James Harsha, and direct a nolle prosequi to be entered as to him, and sentenced Robert Harsha to pay a fine of six cents and costs, and committed.

Same vs. Francis L. Johnston. Indictment for Adultery; true bill. Continued under recognizance for appearance at next term.

Same vs. John Brown. Indictment for Adultery, true bill. Continued under recognizance for appearance at next term.

Same vs. John Bensing. Indictment for Adultery; true bill. Continued under recognizance for appearance at next term.

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Tavern licenses were granted to the following persons:

Cicero Turner, Beaver.
Samuel R. Dunlap, Bridgewater.
John H. Camp, Rochester.
Andrew J. Cook, Darlington.
George Frank, Phillipsburg.
R. L. Baker, Economy.

EATING HOUSE.—John Stiles, Rochester.

TO SELL LIQUOR WITH OTHER GOODS.

C. C. Speyerer, Rochester.
W. Breitenstein, Economy tp.
Samuel M'Farlane, Ohio tp.

THIEF ARRESTED.—A man named Kenrick was lodged in jail, in this place last week, for stealing a quantity of valuable Carpet from Col. Stoles, of Rochester, a few months since. He admitted the theft, and the stolen goods were found at his house in Pittsburgh.

☞ In obedience to a resolution passed at the old Soldier's Convention, at Washington City, in January last, a meeting of the Soldiers and Sailors of the war of 1812 is to assemble in Pittsburgh to-day.

THE HOG CHOLERA.—This epidemic which has proven so fatal among swine in some portions of Ohio and Pennsylvania, we learn from a reliable source, has made its appearance in this County. Several persons on the South side of the river, nearly opposite Economy, have within a short time lost a number of their hogs by this disease. The supposition is that the contagion has been caught from dead carcases that have floated down the river, and been washed upon the shore. The first noticeable symptom is frequent vomiting; this ceases, and the hog is seemingly getting well, when purging suddenly ensues, the animal becomes prostrated, and speedily dies. In view of the fatal effects which everywhere seems to attend this singular malady, it becomes the duty of residents on either side of the river, to keep up their stock, and use other precautions as may be deemed necessary.

MEETING OF BANK COMMISSIONERS.—A meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Bank of Beaver County, will be held at the office of H. Mendenhall, Esq., in New Brighton, on Monday the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of hearing the report of a committee appointed at a recent meeting, to ascertain whether it would be practicable at this time to open books for the subscription of stock. The Board, as nearly as we can gather, is composed of the following gentlemen: Edward Heaps, Silas Merrick, M. T. Kennedy, W. R. Shorkley, Wm. Kennedy, B. R. Bradford, H. Mendenhall, A. Robertson, James Duncan, M. Gilleland, Jos. H. Dickson, W. R. Rhodes, W. L. Dickinson, Thos. J. Bavier, S. H. Darragh, H. Stowe, Thos. Cunningham, William Henry, T. L Newbold.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On the 12th ult., at Iron Mountains, Mo. *Mr.* Lucien Pumbell, of this county, aged 60 years. The deceased left here about two weeks before his death, for Kansas, and while yet on his way thither, took sick, and after an illness of four days, expired. His remains were brought to this county and consigned to the grave, at New Brighton, on the 23th ult. He was a man of considerable energy, and leaves behind him a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

☞ Hon. W. A. Richardson, the leader on the floor of the House of Representatives in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the defeated Democratic candidate last fall for Governor of Illinois, has been honored by Mr. Buchanan, with the appointment of Governor of the Territory of Nebraska.

Telegraphic.

Washington City Items.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 6.—The Attorney General has given an official opinion relative to the proprietory interest of the United States in the newly discovered Guano Islands Congress he says, may terminate the possession of the discoverer when it pleases, under the existing laws.

The discoverer is the nation's tenant at will, and that [illegible] to be passed by Congress whenever the nation may desire to put an end to the estate granted, as the law forbids the President, before certain conditions are complied with, to declare any Island as appertaining to the United States, and afterwards to act according to division of public duty.

[illegible] is currently believed that Ex-Governor Philip Frank Thomas, of Maryland has been tendered the Governorship [illegible] and that he will accept it.

[illegible] W. Cullen, of Arkansas, is appointed purser in the Navy.

[illegible] Kinman, the California hunter, who presented the buck horn chair to the President, has received an appointment for assisting to remove certain Indians on the Pacific coast at a salary of about $1,800 per annum.

The Postmaster General this morning opened the bags for carrying the California overland mails. There will probably be no decision for two weeks.

From California.

The steamship Illinois arrived at New York on the 28th of May, bringing 800 passengers and $1,760,000 in specie.

Gen. Hennington and Col. Titus were among the passengers.

Rivas was evacuated on the 5th, first by Walker, he having capitulated to the Costa Ricans.

The remnant of his army was sent down in the steamer Panama. The Costa Ricans received the news of Walker's surrender with great rejoicings.

Mining news is more favorable. The supply of water has been more abundant this spring than usual.

Grain and fruits are suffering from drought.

The Indians in the Umpqua country threaten hostilities.

Crops—Prospects bright.

LATER FROM UTAH.

Washington City, June 8.—Mr. Burr states, in conversation with his friends, that the Mormon Legion is poorly equipped, and that 1000 United States troops would effectually overawe them. Before he left Utah, the Mormons had not heard of the intention of the Government to send a force thither, but they frequently laughed at the idea of Government compelling them to obedience to the federal laws, they citing the failure to put down the disturbances in Kansas as an evidence of its inefficiency.

It is supposed that one third or one half of the Mormons who disgusted with Young's tyranny, would rise against him were they protected by the U. S. troops. Mr. Burr does not apprehend that the Mormons will show fight. It is the duty of every good Mormon to obey the church as a higher law and hence the opinion is entertained that Brigham Young may leave the territory with a large force of his deluded followers, provided he can find some other seat for his government. Mr. Burr says that Salt Lake is the meanest settlement he ever beheld. Everything has the appearance of abject poverty. Young's word is law, and his oppression of the Mormons is cruel and without remedy from the present rulers. There are about fifty Gentiles only in the territory, who are objects of bitter persecution.

Arrival of the Steamer New York.

Boston, June 8.—The steamer *City of New York* has arrived here in tow. A steam pump has been put on board to keep her free.

From St. Louis.

ST LOUIS, June 8.—Owing to a misunderstanding that the celebration would not occur till Monday, five hundred excursionists remained at Cincinnati, and only reached here this morning. The city authorities, not aware of this report, had made no preparations for the entertainment of an additional number, but have since quartered the strangers on board the steamboats, who will have to remain till Sunday afternoon. Among the strangers are Attorney General Black, Ex-Governor Bigler, of Penn, Senator Douglas, and also many noted Yorkers and Baltimoreans. A great number propose returning home via Chicago, others will extend the trip to Keokuk.

Arrival of General Walker and Suite at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 8.—*Note.*—The steamer *Woodford* with Gen Walker and suite on board arrived at eight this morning. There has been no demonstration yet and none apparently is in prospect[illegible] There leave for Cincinnati by the mail boat to-morrow at noon. It is very hot, mercury ninety degrees.

Omitting The Fifth Verse.

Dr Ross, the great slavery defender on Sabbath last preached in an anti-slavery Church in Cleveland. We take the following particulars in regard to the sermon of the distinguished Southern Clergyman from the Cleveland *Leader*.

"The pastor made the opening prayer, and uttered a solemn and earnest petition to Heaven for the Slave, and that Slavery might be banished from the earth, the distinguished gentlemen forgetting that the Hymn Books in this part of the country had not been "revised and corrected," to suit the peculiar views of Pro Slavery religion, opened the book lying upon the desk and commenced reading a hymn at random. The first four vers s went off swimmingly, but on coming to the fifth the reader's face turned suddenly the color of a blood beet, and his voice sunk almost to a whisper.—What was the matter? The congregation referred to their hymn books, when a broad smile, ran like a wave of mirth all over the house—old deacons bit their lips and screwed to look grave, and the younger class, if the congregation almost [illegible] laughed. The last verse pronounced a curse upon the oppressor, and breathed a prayer for the suffering *bondman*. Shades of the Supreme Court and the Fugitive Law, was position was that for a minister who [illegible] contends that Slavery is [illegible] tioned by Heaven! The Rev[illegible] was for a moment nonplus[illegible] tion was uncommon tight—[illegible] and proved himself equal to the [illegible] in shouting to the singers, will [illegible] an Indian summer sun[illegible] *will omit the fifth verse.*"

UTAH.—The following paragraph indicates that there will be a demonstration made against Utah this summer. It is to be hoped that no mismanagement on the part of the administration will mar the proceedings:

"The force destined for the conquest and re-annexation of Utah consist of about 500 men. It will probably be under command of Gen. Harney.—The command will concentrate at Fort Leavenworth as soon as practicable, and will move westward as soon as the subsidence of the [illegible] shall render the passage of the rivers practicable. Col. Sumner and the 2d Dragoons will accompany the expedition. The arrangement of the details of the [illegible] is made by Gen Scott, who if [illegible] young enough, would prefer the [illegible] himself. The 5th infantry, with [illegible] tion of two companies, will be with[illegible] from Florida, where they have been [illegible] tually chasing Indians through the [illegible] glades and water which [illegible] months. Lieut. Col. Loomis [illegible] command there, but the [illegible] el in the final reduction of [illegible] will be eight or ten companies [illegible] who will draw their pay and [illegible] regularity not at all [illegible] ties of the service.

INCREASE OF PAY TO WITNESSES.—The following is the act regulating Jurors and Witnesses in certain [illegible]

An Act to increase the [illegible] of Jurors and Witnesses in certain [illegible]

SEC 1. Be it enacted, [illegible] and after the passage of this act the per diem allowance of petit jurors in the several courts of the county of Allegheny, Wayne, Lancaster, York, Beaver, Lawrence, Indiana, Clearfield and Dauphin, as jurors and witnesses, be, for jurors one dollar and fifty cents per day, and for witnesses two dollars per day, with mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile, to be made as directed by the laws relating thereto.

Approved the seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JAMES POLLOCK.

This act increases the pay of jurors 25 cents, and that of town witnesses 50 cents, and country witnesses 125 cents, the witnesses being now placed on an equal footing.

SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.—It seems to be impossible for the slave States to hold an election without a fight. The Baltimore election ballots were decided by dirks, revolvers and pistols, and at the Louisville election blood flowed freely, voters shot. In St. Louis on election day, the police had repeatedly to be called out to quell disorder. In New Orleans on election day, armed gangs paraded up and down the streets [illegible] ington papers are telling how the [illegible] had to call out the Marines to [illegible] tion riot there.

Such scenes, contrasted with the quiet Northern polling days, hardly [illegible] Virginia doctrine, that while freedom is anarchial and turbulent, slavery is the mainstay of order and [illegible] *Eve. Jour.*

☞ Boys clothing, from [illegible] embroidered, Gents clothing of [illegible] white and colored, shirts cut [illegible] tom and well made, silk, wool, [illegible] cotton under wear, gloves, hosiery, [illegible] embrellas, carpet sacks, [illegible] erything comprising a full stock [illegible] and youths furnishing goods [illegible] for low rates at Carnaghans [illegible] Office Allegheny City.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.—The returns received are sufficient to show the re-election of the following members:

Messrs. M R. H. Garnett, John S. Millson, John S. Caskie, Wm. O. Goode, Thomas S. Bocock, Paulus Powell, John Letcher, Henry A. Edmondson, Charles J. Faulkner, and William Smith. George W. Hopkins, a former member, has been defeated in the Abingdon district, and E. S. Martin elected to succeed Fayette Mc Mullen, and Sherrod Clemens, in the Wheeling district, to succeed Dr. Zedekiah Kidwell. The Kanawha district (Mr. Carlile's) has not been heard from.

Dyspeptic Women Notice.—Boerhaves Holland Bitters has cured me of Dyspepsia by using it only one week. I recommend it confidently to all suffering from this disease. CEARA E. SCHUCHMAN.

Pittsburgh, Oct 24, 1856.

Mrs. S is the wife of the noted Lithographer.

☞ A good-looking friend of ours, who is on this side of forty, though somewhat hoary-headed, while absent from the city a few days used Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and on his return called to see his lady-love, but was amused to find she did not recognize him; and immediately determined to pass for a cousin of himself, but was eventually chagrined to find he was supplanting his former self in the affections of the lady, which caused him to make himself known; but the lady still says that she likes the counterfeit better than the original, and insists that he continue (if necessary) to use the Hair Restorative.—St. Louis Morning Herald.

☞ For Sale by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver, and Druggists generally.

☞ It has become an established fact that Dr. Sanford's Invigorator will cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice and General Debility. Many people personally known to us, whose word cannot be doubted, have given their certificates to prove this, and with such a mass of evidence who can doubt. It is truly the health's friend, and will give relief when all other remedies fail, and in some instances that have come under our observation it seemed the means of snatching its victim from the grave, we wish all our readers who need medicine would try one bottle, for it will surely give relief.

☞ Sold by Dr O. Cunningham, Beaver, and Druggists generally.

MARRIED

On the 2d inst., by Rev. S. Baker, Mr. Jos. L. BITNER, of Harrisburg, Pa., and Miss MATILDA K. ENGLISH, of this place.

[The married couple have our warmest thanks for the *Goodie* fee they were kind enough to send us.

On the 3d inst., by Rev. J. Murray, Mr. Thos. J. EDWARDS, and Miss HARRIET ANN STROCK, both of Beaver.

DIED

On the 23d inst., of dropsy, Mrs. MARGARET consort of Mr John Shields dec'd., aged 41 years.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THE COMBINED

MOWING & REAPING MACHINES

MANUFACTURED BY

WARDROP, STOUT & WILLIAMS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARE now ready for delivery. Early orders will have the preference, as the number will be limited this season. They are warranted in every respect, and may be seen and ordered at the Seed and Agricultural House, No. 47, Fifth street.

June 10, '57. JAS. WARDROP.

HARVEST TOOLS—

100 Revolving Hay Rakes;
125 dozen Hand Rakes;
50 do do North Wagnel Grass Scythes,
40 do do do Grain do at the Seed and Agricultural Warehouse, No 47, 5th st.

June 10, '57 J. WARDROP.

CORN CULTIVATORS—40 Expanding Cultivators, adapted to potato and corn crops, for sale by J. WARDROP,

jl10. 47 5th street

HOES, HOES.—40 dozen best Cast Steel Hoes of various sizes, for sale by

jel0 J. WARDROP.

CHURNS, CHURNS.—A constant supply of Spain's Celebrated Barrel Churns, of various sizes, will be kept on hand. These Churns have been fully tested, and are warranted the best in use. For sale by J. WARDROP.

jel0 47, Fifth st.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between John C. Levis and Samuel Miller in the Drug business, under the style of Levis & Miller is now dissolved from this date, by mutual consent. All persons having claims against us as a firm are requested to hand in their accounts to Samuel Miller, who remains in the business at the old stand. Either are authorized to collect and receipt for debts due.

Bridgewater, } JNO. C. LEVIS.
June 10, 1857. } SAMUEL MILLER

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Beaver county, and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out cry, at the Court House in the Borough of Beaver, Beaver county, on

MONDAY, JUNE 29th, 1857.

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lot of ground situate in Rochester borough, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows, viz: on the north by alley, east by alley, south by Bridge street, and west by Soap Factory lot, owned by William Waring, containing 100 feet by 50 feet, on which is erected one frame dwelling house; the lot is enclosed and planted in fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James G. Bliss, administrator of William Waring, dec'd.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to the following described property situate in Economy township, Beaver county, bounded on the north by land of Bryans', east by Cochran, south by Hill, and west by the Ohio river, containing three hundred acres, more or less, of which about two hundred and thirty are cleared and under fence, on which is erected one two story brick dwelling house, and log barn; there is a good orchard on the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Simpson Moore, at the suit of John Cochran.

JAMES DARRAGH, Sh'ff.

Sh'ffs Office, Beaver, }
June 9, 1857. }

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If you want Patent medicines or any other kind of medicines, call at Young's, and buy them cheap and pure. may6,'57.

W. R. STERLING,

Banker, Dealer in Exchange Bank Notes and Coin, New Brighton, Pa.

COLLECTIONS of Bills, Notes and Drafts, promptly attended to. Par and current funds received on deposit. June 10,'54.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Margaret Shields, dec'd, late of Independence tp., Beaver co., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. STANDISH, Executor.

June 10, 1857.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS have wrought wonders in the unhealthy regions of the West and Southwest. In September last, Hiram Seabury, aged 28, residing near Terre Haute, Ind, was cured in two weeks of bilious intermittent fever (to which he had been subject every fall for nine years) by the searching operation of this remedy. The disease had prostrated him season after season, at the busiest time of the year, causing him great pecuniary loss, as well as bodily suffering. The attack generally confined him to the house from the commencement of the fall until the middle of December. Every remedy that the faculty could suggest was tried without avail; but that which had defied their prescriptions for nine successive years, was radically cured in a fortnight by Holloway's Mr. Seabury, writing under date Jan. 3d, says: "I am now in the enjoyment of perfect health."

NOTICE.

To the Voters of Beaver County.

The citizens of Beaver county, who are opposed to the present National Administration, and its immediate predecessor, will meet on

SATURDAY, JUNE 27th, 1857,

at 4 o'clock P. M. in the borough; and 5 o'clock P. M. in the county districts, to nominate two Delegates from each election District, to meet on the MONDAY following (the 29th of June) at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, in Beaver, to nominate candidates for the respective offices, to be supported at the October election; and to transact such other business as they may consider will promote the cause of the anti-administration party.

S. CUNNINGHAM,
Chairman Union Ex. Committee

May 13, 1857.

Announcements

☞ We are requested to announce the names of the following persons for the different offices, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention, to be held on the 29th of June.

Assembly.

THOMAS M. TAYLOR, Rochester.
DE LORMA IMBRIE, Borough.

Sheriff.

MILTON M. MARQUIS, Darlington tp.
WILLIAM R. TRIMBLE, Hookstown,
DAVID JOHNSTON, Fallston.
WILLIAM W. IRWIN, Rochester tp
JOHN ROBERTS, Jr. Hanover
JOHN C. COOK, Darlington.
WILLIAM B. M'GAFFICK, Borough.
THOS. SWEARINGEN, Hanover.
JOHN HAYS WILSON, Franklin tp.

Register & Recorder.

SAMUEL B. WILSON, Borough.
ALFRED R. MOORE, Brighton tp.
J. P. M'KENNON, Hopewell.
WILLIAM K. RODEN, Borough.

Treasurer.

WILLIAM HENRY, of Borough.
JAMES ALLISON, Borough.
JOHN COURTNEY, Darlington

Clerk of Courts.

ALFRED C. McCREARY, N. Brighton
FRANCIS RENO, Rochester.
P. B. YOUNG, Borough.
DAVID REED, Independence

Commissioner.

ABNER MORTON, Franklin.
JAMES WARNOCK, North Sewickly.
CHRISTIAN BLACK, New Sewickly.
JOS. H. CUNNINGHAM, Nor. Sewickly.
JAS. K. THOMPSON, North Sewickly.

Auditor.

JAMES BRITTAIN, Chippewa tp.
MICHAEL T. CRISTLER of Greene tp.
WILLIAM C. HUNTER, Brighton tp

Poor House Director.

JOHN HESSON, New Sewickly.
NATHANIEL LINDSEY, Brighton tp.
ROBERT BRADSHAW Jr. Chippewa.
HIRAM REED, New Brighton.

Trustees of Academy.

MATTHEW T. KENEDY, N. Brighton.
SAMUEL MOREHEAD, Sharon.
SMITH CUNNINGHAM, Beaver.
DAVID S. MARQUIS, Franklin.

DECLINATIONS.

NEW BRIGHTON, June 9.—*Beaver Editor*: My name has been announced in your paper as a candidate for nomination for Assembly before the County Convention. As I am not willing to be a candidate for that office, or any other, you will please withdraw my name. Yours, &c. [Communication.

Mr A M Purdy of Beaver township requests us to withdraw his name as a candidate for Auditor.

We are also requested to withdraw the name of Joseph H Wilson as a candidate for Trustee of Beaver Academy.

TO CANDIDATES.—Candidates must bear in mind that no announcement will appear unless accompanied by *One Dollar*.

ADMINISTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of JOHN S. CREECH, dec'd., late of New Sewickly township, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN HESSON,
C. BLACK,
Adm'rs

may 6, '57.

PERFUMERY and Flavoring Extracts can always be found at P. B. YOUNG'S.

SILKS—The largest and most beautiful stock of plain and figured Silks ever offered in this county, may be found at TAYLOR'S.

may 6

BEAVER MARKET.

BEAVER, June 9, 1857.

(*Corrected Weekly*)

FLOUR—Per hundred	$4.50
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	3,00
WHEAT—per bushel	1,45
RYE—per bushel	1,00
CORN—per bushel	1,00
OATS—per bushel	50
BEEF—round	10
PORK—round	8
BUTTER—per pound	14
EGGS—per dozen	10
POTATOES—per bushel	1,50

PITTSBURGH MARKET

PITTSBURGH, June 9, 1857

FLOUR—Ex. $7,62a7,75, Family	7,75a8,00
WHEAT—per bushel	1,50a1,62
CORN—per bushel	80a86
RYE—per bushel	1,03a1,05
OATS—per bushel	53a55
HAY—per ton	$10a14
POTATOES—per bushel	$1,62a1,70
BUTTER—per pound	12a14
EGGS—per dozen	11a12
BACON—shoulds 11½; hams 13	sides 12

Classification of Retailers

OF Merchandise, the Growth, Product and Manufacture of the United States, and dealers in Foreign Merchandise, in the County of Beaver, for the year 1857.

Borough Townships;	CLASS.	AMT.
Thomas M'Creery,	13	10 00
Hugh Anderson,	13	10 00
John Barclay & Son	13	10 00
James Allison,	14	7 00
Benjamin Adams,	14	7 00
Wilson & McGuffick,	14	7 00
H. Kahler,	14	7 00
Thomas Allison,	13	10 00
B. S. Rainger,	14	7 00
C. B. Hurst,	12	12 50
Joseph Braun,	14	7 00
M. & S. H. Darragh,	13	10 00
P. B. Young,	14	7 00
A. S. Harvey,	14	7 00
Azariah Wynn,	14	7 00
Barnes & Nicholson,	14	7 00
I. N. Arkins,	14	7 00
David Ramsey,	14	7 00
Big Beaver Township.		
William Eakin,	13	10 00
Cornelius McBride,	14	7 00
M. A. Shackburn,	14	7 00
J. B. Johnston,	14	7 00
Darlington Township		
John R. Elder,	13	10 00
J. White & Co.	13	10 00
Duff & Caughey	13	10 00
Independence Township.		
Daniel M'Callister,	14	7 00
Economy Township.		
John Nichols,	14	7 00
J. & W. Breitenstein,	13	10 00
William Rea,	14	7 00
Freedom Borough.		
J. T. & C. W. Fisher,	14	7 00
Samuel Baker,	14	7 00
Wagner & Lowry,	14	7 00
John H. Hetchie,	14	7 00
McConnell & Bentel,	13	10 00
Greene Township.		
Charles Calhoun,	14	7 00
J. H. Diehl & Co.	13	10 00
Joseph McFerran,	14	7 00
Michael Christler,	14	7 00
Joseph Hall,	13	10 00
John Galbreath,	13	10 00
Patton & Miller,	14	7 00
Harmony Township.		
R. L. Baker, Trustee.	14	7 00
Hanover Township.		
William H. Frazier,	13	10 00
Thomas Nicholson & Co,	14	7 00
James Morrison,	13	10 00
H. Moore & Co.,	14	7 00
Industry Township		
Charles Hass,	14	7 00
Jacob Russell,	14	7 00
Jacob Ross,	14	7 00
Marion Township.		
William Buhl,	14	7 00
George Rohmler,	14	7 00
Fallston Borough.		
J. T. Cunningham & Co,	14	7 00
Duncan, Ely & Co.,	11	15 00
G. C. Brodhead,	13	10 00
William Cannon, jr.	14	7 00
Hopewell Township.		
Scott & Orr,	13	10 00
J. P. M'Kenzie,	14	7 00
New Brighton Borough.		
H. T. & J. Reeves,	13	10 00
William Kennedy,	11	15 00
M. Meanaghin,	14	7 00
L. Farren,	14	7 00
M. Gilliland,	12	12 50
J. B. Anderson,	14	7 00
D. C. Glass,	14	7 00
William M. Chase,	13	10 00
John Sargent,	14	7 00
Wm. H. Powell,	14	7 00
J. C. Rainbow,	14	7 00
New Sewickly Township.		
C. Kashner,	14	7 00
Jacob Wagner,	14	7 00
George Rousher,	14	7 00
Abraham Hunter,	14	7 00
Ohio Township.		
S. T. Blackmore & Co.,	12	12 50
J. & S. Smith,	13	10 00
Samuel M'Clelland,	14	7 00
John Kerr,	14	7 00
Phillipsburg Borough.		
Francis Le Gonillon,	14	7 00
Anthony Kreiger,	14	7 00
Rochester Borough.		
John Stiles,	13	10 00
T. M. Taylor,	14	7 00
Phillip Lees,	13	10 00
William M. Johnston,	13	10 00
B. F. Forrest, Agt.	13	10 00
R. [illegible]	14	7 00
W. [illegible]	14	7 00
C. [illegible]	12	12 50
[illegible]	14	7 00
[illegible] also selling liquor with permit,	12	12 50
Raccoon Township.		
John M'Kinney,	14	7 00
W. [illegible]	14	7 00
W. & [illegible]	14	7 00
[illegible] Daugherty,	14	7 00
Cannon & Todd,	14	7 00
South Beaver Township.		
William McKee,	14	7 00
William M'Millin,	14	7 00

EXCHANGE BROKERS &c.

William R. Sterling N. Brighton bor.: Commissions, Abatements, &c., $1000, @ 8 per ct.		80 00

RETAILERS OF COMPOUND MEDICINES &c. IN BEAVER COUNTY, FOR YEAR 1857.

O. Cunningham, Borough,	3	10 00
J. C. Levis & Co.	3	10 00
P. B. Young,	4	5 00
Chas. L. Kaiser, Rochester bor.	3	10 00
John Sargent New Brighton bor.	3	10 00
Francis Hoopa, "	4	5 00
M. Gilliland, "	4	5 00
John Black, Darlington bor.	4	5 00
BREWERS & DISTILLERS:		
R. L. Baker, Trustee, Harmony township,	10	50 00
H. P. Mueller, Darlington tp.	10	50 00

RESTAURANTS & EATING HOUSES.

John Stiles, Rochester bor.		7
John M. M'Kee,	"	8
Samuel Johnston	"	8
John Jackson, New Brighton bor.		8
Casper Whitsell,	"	8
John Boswell,	"	7

☞ NOTICE is hereby given, to all dealers in Merchandise, &c., that the undersigned has appointed WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Commissioner's Office, in Beaver, for hearing appeals from the foregoing classifications, and to arrange and class any who have since started, or been omitted. Those of the 11th Class are estimated to sell to the amount of $15,000, and less than $20,000; those of the 12th Class to the am't of $10,000, and less than $15,000; those of the 13th Class to the amount of $5,000, and less than $10,000; those of the 14th Class to the amount of $1,000, and less than $5,000. Annual sales under $1,000 are not taxable.

☞ No appeal can be made after the above date. WILLIAM REED,

may 30, 1857. Appraiser Com. Taxes.

WHY DO YOU SUFFER?

Use Kaiser's

CELEBRATED GERMAN ARNICA

OINTMENT

A never failing remedy for Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, sprains, pains, bruises, pain in the back, stiffness or numbness of the limbs, or weakness in the joints, swellings, sore throat, burns, scalds, cuts, old sores, frosted feet, neuralgic affections, &c., and in fact for all diseases which require an external application; as such it has no equal. The numerous remarkable cures effected by the use of the German Arnica Ointment, and the large and constantly increasing demand for the same, has led the Proprietors to bring this invaluable remedy before the public, and take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted.

Wm. Plate, of Bridgewater, Pa., writes thus: I have used Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment for a very severe bruise, and it has effected an immediate cure; therefore I feel it my duty to recommend this Ointment to all similarly afflicted. WM. PLATE,

Bridgewater May 9th '57. Watchmaker

I have used Charles L. Kaiser & Bro's Arnica Ointment, and believe it the best curative for a burn I have ever tried. S. H. DARRAGH.

Sharon, May 1st, 1857.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by C. L. Kaiser & Bro., Druggists, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., Proprietors.

Agents for Eccrinve's Holland Bitters, Clarke's Female Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Jayne's Family Medicines, and all other Patent Medicines of the day. June 3 1857

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Alexander Davis, Hopewell tp., Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, residing in said township, for settlement.

JOHN R. McDONALD, Adm'r.

June 3 1857*

Notice to Bridge Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received by the County Commissioners, at their office, in Beaver, until the first day of July next, for the following work, viz:

For building a bridge over Brady's Run, where the public road, from Beaver to Darlington, crosses said run, near John Small's sawmill.

For re-building the bridge on Connoquenessing Creek, near Mellon's Mill, in Franklin township, which bridge was carried away by the late freshet.

For re-constructing the Pier of the bridge over Connoquenessing Creek, at Dr. R. Cunningham's, in North Sewickly tp.

Plans and Specifications of the same will be exhibited at the office. By order,

May 27 1857 R. H. AGNEW, Clerk.

Just Received

At the Rochester Drug Store, Sign of the Golden Mortar.

16,000 Havana Segars, different kinds,
6 doz Balm of Thousand Flowers,
6 " Seven Sun
1 gross Sir James Clarke's Female Pills,
6 " M'Lanes Pills and Vermifuge,
6 " Dr. Jaynes Family medicines,
15 doz. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
2 cases Catawba Wine and Brandy,
6 doz Bowman's Vegetable Compound,
6 gross Bochave's Holland Bitters,
Shoulder Braces of all descriptions,
1 gross Eclectic Remedies,
1 " Perry Davis' Painkiller.

For sale low by C. L. KAISER & BRO.,

Proprietors of Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment.

May 27, 1857.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Sharon Steam Flouring Mill, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. His facilities for grinding are fully equal to any in the county. If good wheat is sent to this mill, he will insure good flour, and a good yield.

may 27 1857. JOHN H. POWELL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Johnston, deceased, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. R. A. M'ON Executor

May 20 1857.

D. LEVIS & CO.

HAVE at the present time on hand a large assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Perfumery, Brushes, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, and all articles usually kept in a Drug Store, which they will sell at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit. Physicians and others in want of anything in their line, will find it to their interest to call at their store, on Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of William Alston, dec'd, late of the borough of Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ALSTON, Adm'r.

May 20, 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Adam Wilson, deceased, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. THOS. NICHOLSON,

May 20 1857 Administrator.

DR. JOHN C. LEVIS. SAMUEL MILLER

Levis & Miller,

DRUGGISTS,

Bridge Street, Bridgewater, Penn'a

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the Northwest corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public, where he will use every exertion to please and make comfortable. all who may call on him.

Beaver, May 6, '57. WM. A. LAIRD.

June Appointments

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, June 15th, 1857.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to built up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patients may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished. Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invito call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

Thompson tp., Seneca co., O., Jan [illegible]

DR. TUBS, Sir:—I have delayed sending you a statement of my case but it may be acceptable now. You will remember my condition when I first saw you at Sandusky city, three years ago. It was only by the greatest exertion that I could get to your room. My sickness had been of five months duration, and its ravages had been such that friends and all who saw me supposed I had but a short time to live at longest. The oldest and best physician in Sandusky, and others residing in Seneca, Huron and Erie counties, had examined and prescribed for me, notwithstanding which, I became worse and worse. I could take but little food, and that little seemed to do me no good, nor did any thing taken in the least help me of it.

You told me recovery was possible but doubtful. I obtained medicines and in ten days was sensibly improved. At your return, a month later, I was recovering rapidly, and in a few months became as healthy, apparently, as at any time since my youth. For more than twenty-two years I have resided where I now do, and in Groton, Erie county. Being extensively known in these two and some neighboring counties. Any one can get additional testimony from my acquaintances, none of whom supposed I could live three months from the time I first saw you. I am thus particular that others may know where to seek relief from dangerous chronic diseases, when the ordinary remedies fail. Yours respectfully,

GEORGE OSTERHOUT.

May 13, 1857.

NOTICE

TO TAX-PAYERS OF BEAVER COUNTY.

THE County Treasurer will attend in the several Townships and Boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the County and State Taxes for 1857, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Georgetown borough, and Greene tp.	June 8	C Calhoun's store
Brighton tp	" 9	D Morgan's
Pulaski	" 10	Wm Wallace's
New Sewickly	" 11	A Hunters store
Economy	" 12	Breitenstein's
do	" 13	Widow Bryan's
Franklin	" 16	A Morton's
Marion	" 17	G Hartzell's
North Sewickly	" 18	J J Hazen's
Big Beaver	" 22	Widow Miller's
Chippewa	" 23	R Douthitt's
Darlington borough	" 24	Boyd's hotel
do tp	" 25	Rev. Dilworth's
South Beaver	" 26	J Lawrence's
do and Ohio	" 29	S Brigg's
Ohio township	" 30	M Dariuger's
Rochestown bor. & Greene tp.	July 1	J Patterson's hotel
do	" 2	do
Raccoon township	" 8	T Parkinson's
Hanover	" 7	R Patton's
Frankfort	" 8	Steven's hotel
do	" 9	F Swearingen's
Mason	" 10	Wm Elliott's
Independence	" 14	John Holmes
do and Hopewell	" 15	M'Callisters sto.
Hopewell township	" 16	M'Kenzies store Scottsville

N B Payments can always be made in any adjoining township. H. B. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

april 15, 1857

Chance for an Investment.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold, on the 23d of June, at Public Auction, unless previously disposed of at private sale, that valuable property in Rochester, Beaver county, known as the property of Israel Graf. It consists of a large lot containing 194 feet on Brighton, and 60 feet on Bridge street, upon which is erected a large dwelling house, good storeroom, warehouse, &c., &c. There are on the premises a choice lot of fruit trees, and an unfailing spring of water. Also a large lot, or block of lots, upon which is erected a store-house. Also, an enclosed lot, containing about 3 of an acre. The above are valuable pieces of property, desirably situated, and offering a rare chance to purchasers for profitable investment.

☞ For further particulars apply to P. REES, on the premises, or to

H. N. FRAZIER, Ag't.

Rochester, May 9, 1857.

LIST OF CAUSES,

For Trial at the June Term, Commencing first Monday of June, 1857.

David Stone, et al	vs. Jacob J Noss
Henry Akeon et al	" Wm Bickerstaff
John McClure	" John McCarter
Francis W Walker	" S M Crail
Hazletons assignees	" William McKay
J Brady use R R Brady	" Joseph Damon
Robert Gillmore	" Poor House Directors
Matthew Elder	" William R Sterling
Matthew Elder & Son	" Same
John G. Strohecker	" Matthias Strohecker
[illegible] Levy	" O. & P. R. R. Co.
[illegible] Porter	" James Patterson
[illegible] et al	" Edward Warner
[illegible]	" Christopher O'Rourke
[illegible]	" Ohio & P. R. R Co.
[illegible]	" [illegible]

[illegible] Beaver, to the [illegible] Rochester, May [illegible] which I can [illegible] Purchasers [illegible] to call [illegible] can be sold [illegible] only ask you to [illegible] the goods.

[illegible] repairing Watches, Jewelry, old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods or work. Remember the place, sign of the Big Watch, No. 2, Stewarts Row, Bridgewater. WM. PLATE.

A CARD.—Having relinquished the business and wishing to settle it, I have left all Watches, and Jewelry left me for repairs, with Mr. Wm. Plate, where they can be had when called on. Having a personal knowledge of Mr. Plate, I would recommend him to my old customers for anything in my line.

Apr. 29, '57. HENRY T. PATTON.

LIME! LIME!

To the Public.

THE undersigned having finished two LIME KILNS, on the farm formerly belonging to Samuel Johnston, Vanport, would respectfully inform the Public, that he is prepared to furnish almost any quantity wanted at the shortest notice. The Lime is of the best quality, and nearly three-fourths of a mile nigher Beaver than any other in the vicinity. J. J. POWER.

Refer to Hugh Anderson, Beaver; B. S. Ranger, Bridgewater, or John Stiles, Rochester.

☞ Address, Rochester, Pa. Apr 29,'57.

Spring Trade for 1857.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Drugs,	Lard Oil,	Linseed Oil,	Window Glass,
Medicines,	Alcohol,	Turpentine,	Glassware,
Chemicals,	Tanners' Oil,	Varnishes,	Perfumery,
Dye Stuffs,	Sperm Oil,	Brushes,	Patent Medicines,
Paints,	Whale Oil	Spices,	Surg. Instruments.

MANUFACTURES OF

WHITE LEAD RED LEAD &c. &c.

Our White Lead, ground in Oil, is of the superior of 25, 50, 100, 200, 300 pounds, which we guarantee to be strictly pure and full weight not excepting 1 lb. in 50 lbs. for fineness and whiteness.

Our facilities for the purchase and importation of Drugs, &c. are such as enable us to sell on as favorable terms as Eastern Jobbig House.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 14, 1857.

Superior Clothing, for Men and Boys,

At low rates for Cash.

Extensive arrangements for the Spring trade, at Carnaghan's Clothing Hall and Furnishing Store, Federal St., near the Post Office, Allegheny city, Pa.

UNUSUAL inducements are now being held out to buyers of Fashionable Clothing, at the above place, as a very full stock of new style garments, both in Gents and Boys' wear, has been prepared for the coming of the season. All goods sold at this establishment are of an excellent character, being well assorted and carefully made, even to the commonest article in the stock. A choice variety of price goods, for custom work, is always on hands; embracing the higher grades of French and English Fabrics; and having recently secured the services of a popular Cutter from the East, whose taste and skill have gained him a high reputation among first class establishments in New York and Philadelphia, it is believed that the house in Western Pennsylvania enjoys better facilities for turning out handsome, graceful garments. A full stock of men and boys' white and colored shirts, underwear of silk, wool and cotton. Hosiery, gloves, ties, cravats, &c., will be found at low rates. Cash buyers are invited to examine the stock. March 25, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

Wilson, McElroy & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO GEORGE P. SMITH & CO.,

No. 51 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Are now receiving a large and varied stock of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC

Domestic Dry Goods,

To which the attention of the trade is invited. Mar. 4 1857.

"NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."

A RESISTLESS REMEDY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

CIRCULAR TO THE SICK.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe, admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this Ointment; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlie the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antipote to pain and inflammation.

SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.

In cases of Salt, Rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopeia have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever Sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.

Almost remarkable and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this Ointment.—The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly, until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Lumbago	Sore Legs
Burns	Mercurial	Sore Breasts
Chap'd Hands	Eruptions	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Piles	Sore Throats
Fistulas	Rheumatism	Sores of all
Gout	Salt Rheum	kinds
	Skin Diseases	Sprains
Swell'd Glands	Stiff Joints	Scalds
Ulcers	Venereal Sores	Wounds of all kinds.

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York and 244 Strand London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilized world, at Pots at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

February 25 1857

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

SHOES—The best assortment for ladies misses and children, at TAYLOR'S,

April 16, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots, 20 doz. gum over shoes and wanshoes, just received at TAYLOR'S.

November 19, 1856.

BRILLIANTS AND LAWNS.—A fresh supply just received, and selling low, at TAYLOR'S,

April 30, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

H. Childs & Co.,

Wholesale Sh

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE
PITTSBURGH PA.

Founded in 1840 and incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES Hampton,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,

P. DUFF, (author of Duff's system of Mercantile and Steamboat Book-keeping) President of the faculty, consisting of from twelve to fifteen Professors and Lecturers. (See circular p 2.)

This institution (founded nearly on the advantages of the proprietors previous extensive experience in the realities and details of actual business; in perfecting the collegiate course, consisting of ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING.

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING.

No adequate idea of the perfection and extent of this part of the course of study can only be obtained from the circular, page 4

Converting Single into Double Entry Books

An operation never before explained by any writer of accounts.

Entry Steamboat Book-Keeping.

Four complete sets of books, kept with ease about the journal.

Commercial and Ornamental Penmanship

Taught by one of the best pensman in the country, as will be seen by his specimens.

Commercial Computation.

Embracing about 400 business computations not found in any Arithmetic. See a few selected problems in circular, page 21.

Mercantile Law.

These instructive and suggestive lectures are regularly delivered by several eminent members of the Bar.

Commercial Ethics.

A highly interesting and instructive branch of commercial education.

Commercial Correspondence.

Exemplifying a large number of practical forms of business letters.

Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.

This was the first institution in the country to introduce this important and valuable branch of education. See list of Bankers recommendations, circular, page 20.

CAUTION.

Our scholarships are sold in our office only. No respectable institution that can dispose of them at home will have them hawked around the country by agents. Wary persons can perceive that colleges requiring this financeering device to keep on their legs, must make the heavy agency expenses come out of their students at last, who will find the college better supplied with "paper professors" than realities.

Students have access to a library of 3,000 volumes.

Pamphlet circulars and specimens of Penmanship mailed free to all parts of the country.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new edition, pp. 222 royal octavo. Price $1.50, postage 21 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

See report of the New York Chamber of Commerce, on Duff's Book-keeping, circular, page 17.

Refer to 300 Merchants and Accountants, circular, page 23, and to 28 octavo columns of Students, page 27 to 41. april 22. 1857.

New Goods,
AT
M'CONNELL & BENTEL'S.

THEY have just received their Spring and Summer goods, at their new store. Their stock is large and well selected, which they offer at as low prices as can be had at any establishment in the county. All they ask is for the public to call and examine their stock, and be convinced that they do sell goods as low as any establishment in this section. Our stock of Dry Goods is complete. Hats and Caps of all kinds. Bonnets of every style, and all kinds of Bonnet trimmings. Groceries and Provisions always kept on hand.

M'CONNEL & BENTEL.

Freedom, april 22 '57.

P. HAYDEN,
(*Successor to W. H. Wright,*)
MANUFACTURER OF
ETHEREAL OIL AND LAMPS,
No. 82 4th St between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish dealers with **Ethereal** Oil and Burning Fluids of a superior qurlity, of his own manufacture. Also,

Alcohol, Camphene, and Pine Oils.

And every description of Side and Centre Table Lamps, Girandoles, Candlebras, of the latest paterns and most approved style.

Chandeliers, Girandoles and Lamps, repaired and regilded.

may 6,'57. P. HAYDEN

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!

Just Received
AND FOR SALE LOW, BY
P. B. YOUNG,
At his old Stand, Corner of 3d and Elk sts,
BEAVER, PA.

THE following Patent medicines can always be had at Young's New Drug Store:

Keyser's Cough Syrup, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Sanford's Invigorator, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Radway's Resolvent, Relief and Pills, Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Wood's Hair Restorative, Prof. De Grath's Oil, Tobias' Liniment, Prof. Reed's Magnetic Oil, M'Lane's Vermifuge and Pills, Fahnestock's Vermifuge and Cough Balsam. Darley's American Heave Remedy, Seller's Cough Syrup and Vermifuge, Kennedy's Discovery, Swaim's Panacea, Myers' Extract of Rock Rose, Sine's Balsam Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoar Hound, Sine's Dysentary Compound, Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Godfrey's Cordial, Harlem Oil, Petroleum, Boush's Worm Confections, Merchant's Gargling Oil, Jayne's Carminitive, Trask's magnetic Ointment, Nerve and Bone Liniment, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Thompson's and Cook's Eye Water, Kaiser & Bros. Arnica Ointment, and many others too numerous to mention, always on hand. may 6,'57.

FOR MAY!

A splendid stock of
Lawns, Brilliants, Ginghams,
Challey's, Calicoes, Muslins,
Linens, Checks, &c., &c.
Opened this day, and will be sold low.
T. M. TAYLOR,
may 6, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

LIME! LIME!
To the Public.

THE undersigned having finished two LIME KILNS, on the farm formerly belonging to Samuel Johnston, Vanport, would respectfully inform the Public, that he is prepared to furnish almost any quantity wanted at the shortest notice. The Lime is of the best quality, and nearly three-fourths of a mile nigher Beaver than any other in the vicinity. J. J. POWER

Refer to Hugh Anderson, Beaver; B S Ranger, Bridgewater; or John Stiles, Rochester.

Address, Rochester, Pa. Apr 29,'57.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If you want Patent medicines or any other kind of medicines, call at Young's, and buy them cheap and pure. may6,'57.

HATS, Caps, Boots and Shoes, at
Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS

1857 1857
Spring Goods.

T. M. TAYLOR, Rochester on the hill, has just opened an unusually large and varied stock of Spring Goods, embracing silks, delaines, challices, debeges, French ginghams, embroideries, hosiery, gloves, shawls, bonnets, shoes &c., together with a full stock of Domestic and house keeping goods, to which the attention of the public is very respectfully invited. march 18 1857.

T. M. CHANDLER ..... M. E. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate.—Also full or partial setts on gutta percha base.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and [illegible] we invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856–6 m.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste,

1st, Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate

2d, Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, April 2, 1856.

THE PHILLIPSBURGH
WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE present physician of this place respectfully informs the citizens of Beaver and the adjoining counties, that he has lately opened and greatly improved the above institution, and carries on successfully, the treatment, by water.

His long experience in that branch of healing art enables him to cure diseases unconfollable under any other system. He would also notify the public in the neighborhood, that he practices the Alleopathic and Homepaathic systems, and will attend to all calls as a physician and surgeon through the neighborhood.

The subscriber being a regular educated physician, and having practiced medicine and surgery during nearly 20 years, is enabled to respond to all reasonable expectations from those that place themselves under his care.

aug. 27, 1856. C. BAEZ, M. D.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber, living in Hopewell tp., Beaver county, will offer for sale, a tract of land lying on the Ohio river bank, containing about 90 acres. About 44 acres cleared, 30 of which is river bottom. The farm lies opposite Economy station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R.R., and would be convenient to Pittsburgh, should any one desire it for gardening purposes. On the farm is a small frame house and a large frame barn, &c. For further information inquire of R. L. Baker, Esq., of Economy, or the subscriber living in Logstown Valley.

P. S. If all of the above tract cannot be sold I will sell a part of it. WM. M'DONALD.

March 4 1857.

THOS. KENNEDY, JR. ..... JOHN T. SHANE.

THOMAS KENNEDY, JR., & CO.,
No 62, Cor Wood and 4th sts,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE are now opening a large and well selected stock of FANCY and VARIETY GOODS including Combs, Thread, Willow-ware, Toys, Looking Glasses and Jewelry of all kinds. As we manufacture our own looking Glasses, we are enabled to sell them as low as they can be bought in any market. We invite the attention of purchasers before going East or buying elsewhere. Particular attention paid to orders. Mar 4, 1857.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. Simpson and Stewart, of New Brighton, Pa., is this day by mutual consent dissolved. Dr Simpson may be consulted hereafter by his friends at his office in Rochester, and Dr Stewart at his office (the former office of Simpson and Stewart,) New Brighton.

W. W. SIMPSON,
THOS. STEWART

March 28, 1857.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Frederick Elias, late of North Sewickly tp., Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in North Sewickly tp.

AUGUSTUS PALAND, Adm'r.

apr. 8 1857.*

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK
Importer and Dealer in Hardware,
No. 71 Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE subscriber is now receiving from England and American Manufacturers, his spring stock of Hardware, consisting in part of knifes, forks, pen and pocket knifes, spoons, locks, hinges, screws, files, scythes, corn hoes, carpenters tools, chain pump fixtures, &c., &c. All of which will sold on the lowest terms.

Mar. 11, 1857. SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG Having returned from Europe, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office and residence No. 118 Third Street, two doors above Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

June 11 1y.

Field and Garden SEEDS.

BY the pound, pint, &c. For sale by
A. S. HARVEY,
No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

Carriage for Sale.

A friend has left with the subscriber, for sale, a very fine one horse carriage, suitable for a family It will be sold low.

April 29, '47. DANIEL AGNEW.

JOHN M. LUKENS, G. F. LUKENS, W. LUKENS.

LUKENS & SONS,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
Rochester, Pa Agents for steamer Michigan No. 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. ap2

FINE Kid Boots for Ladies, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

STELLA and Cashmere Shawls, from $2 to $6, just received at TAYLOR'S.
march 18 1857.

SHAWLS, Palmas, comforts, blankets, glove woolen and buckskin, socks, woolen and cotton at Young & Thomas's.

ADMINISTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of JOHN S. CREECE, dec'd., late of New Sewickly township, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN HESSON,
C. BLACK,
may 6, '57. Adm'rs

PERFUMERY and Flavoring Extracts can always be found at P. B. YOUNG'S.

Removal.

W. G. CHITTICK & Co.,
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 164 Market, and No. 35, Merchant Streets,
Where they have now on exhibition
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF
AMERICAN DRY GOODS,
Adapted to first-class trade in every section of the country,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
PRINTS,
COTTONADES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
SATINETS.
ALSO THEIR
SPRING IMPORTATION,
OF
Foreign Goods,
Which for Elegance,
Variety and
Cheapness
Is unsurpassed,
CASH AND CLOSE BUYERS
Will find it greatly to their advantage to give this Stock a careful examination before purchasing.

Organdies, Bareges,
Tissues, Jaconets,
Challies, Ducales,
Ginghams, Brilliantines,
Shawls, Embroideries,
Laces, Ribbons,
Hosiery, Linens,
Grenadine Robes,
Organdy Robes,
Jaconet Robes,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
A large line of Mohair de Degres,
AND
The best make of Corduroy goods Import'd
No. 164, MARKET STREET,
South side, three doors below Fifth street,
feb 25 1857 PHILADELPHIA.

BOERHAVE'S
HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR
DYSPEPSIA,
DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND
FEVER AND ACUE,
And the various affections consequent upon disordered
STOMACH AND LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Colicky Pains, Heathurn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them; I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE—Whoever expects to find in this abeverage will be disappointed; but to the sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a greatful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedia properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5·00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WALL PAPER.
W. P. MARSHALL & CO.
At No. 87, Wood street, Pittsburgh,
Are now opening a large and new stock of PAPER HANGING of every description for the Spring Trade, suitable for
Drawing Rooms,
Parlors,
Dining Rooms,
Halls and
Chambers.
Embracing the newest designs of pattern. Also Window Shades in great variety, at prices that will suit the Country Trade.

Mar 4, 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Robert Cafferson dec'd, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN CULBERSON,
April 29, 1857. Administrator.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House Rochester New Brighton. apr19

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BLACK and tan colored Gaiters, for Ladies and Misses, at the Shoe store of
BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

PARAMETA, Coburg, Thibet and Madana cloths, delaines, Persian and all Wool Plaids, robes and poplins, at
Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS.

WHITE GOODS.—Plain, dotted, barred and striped swiss, plain and striped nansooks and brilliantes, Victoria lawn, Berlin cord, dimity, mulls &c., just opened at
march 18, 1857 TAYLOR'S

JOSEPH H. WILSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857

FALL and winter bonnets, silk and straw bonnet trimmings os all kinds at
YOUNG & THOMAS

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, at
Jan 7 1857 A. S. HARVEY'S.
No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

AYER'S PILLS.
FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A
FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical pill, but not easy to make the best of all pills—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto, that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These pills produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, in all and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence on occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY
JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.
Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the rapid Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c.; and for CHILDREN it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the last that it ever has been, and that the genuine article is sold by

AGENTS—Young, & Thomas Beaver, Dr. Smith Bridgewater; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester, Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; John Black Darling on, and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. D. Cunningham, Beaver.

FEMALE AGENTS WANTED

IN every Town or Village of the Union, to sell DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR.

Many of our Lady Agents are making more than a living from its sale. No Money required until the medicine is sold; simply a good reference accompanying application.

The Invigorator cures SICK HEADACHE.—Take one or two teaspoonsful at each attack and it will soon disappear. For an overloaded stomach, or when food rises or sours, take the Invigorator after eating, and it will not prove disagreeable or oppressive. For Heartburn, Palpitation, or difficult breathing, take a teaspoonful once or twice daily. For loss of Appetite, Languor or Listlessness, the medecine is invaluable. It will restore the Appetite and make the food digest well. NIGHT-MARE take a teaspoonful on retiring and the demons of dream-land will all be fairies. After eating a hearty dinner, take a dose of Invigorator and it will remove all oppression or fullness. The Invigorator is a Liver Remedy of unequalled virtue, acting directly on that organ, curing Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Billious Attacks, Dysentery, Piles, Worms, and all Female Obstructions, for which it has no equal.

Any person after using a full bottle of the Invigorator for any of the above named Complaints, without benefit, can call at the Agents and get their money back. Sold at One Dollar per Bottle, by SANFORD & Co., Proprietors, New York, and by Young & Thomas, Beaver, and John Sargent, New Brighton.

Jan. 7, 1857.

NEW STORE!
M'CONNELL & BENTEL,
(Successors to P. Bentel.)

HAVE just opened one of the largest and best stock of Goods ever opened in Freedom, and intend to keep on hand every variety of *Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps and Bonnets,*

Groceries and Provisions of all kinds. We flatter ourselves that we can sell as cheap if not cheaper than any other establishment of the kind in the county.

We invite all to call and see us and be convinced that we do sell cheap goods.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest prices paid for the same M'CONNELL & BENTEL.

(Opposite P. Bentel's old stand.) Star Copy.
March 11, 1857.

A. Bestwick,
MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware,
Jobbing, Roofing, Spouts, &c., made to order.
☞ Shop on Broadway, one door above Apple street, New Brighton, Pa. (ap4)

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies and Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

FRENCH Morocco heel Boots for Ladies, the most fashionable style, at the Shoe store
BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

Corn Wanted at the
Rochester Starch Factory,
Feed for Sale at the
Rochester Starch Factory,

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

DR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases. (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure he most desperate ase of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another, after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising: first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1840—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet over necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1.

☞ T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen. Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater, General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

A. BAUSMAN. J. A. BAUSMAN.

Bausman & Co.
Exchange, Land and Real Estate Agents,
Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

BUY, SELL & LOCATE LAND WARRANTS

INVEST money for parties at western rates of interest. Taxes paid for residents or non-residents. Investments made in Government lands. Taxes paid, and all trouble and other expenses borne by us, for one-eighth of gross proceeds. Interest, at ten per cent, per annum, allowed on all special deposites, for six months, or longer time.

Parties desiring government or other lands, can rely upon us for a full and correct description of either, and the lowest market rates.

Orders for government lands will be attended to as soon after receipt as possible.

Remittances can be made in drafts on New York, or by depositing money in any good bank in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington D. C., or Pittsburgh.

Applications made for Des Moines River lands for settlers. Improved and unimproved prairie and timber lands bought and sold. Bills of exchange on Eastern cities bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

Hon Wm F Johnston, pres. A V R R Co., Pittsburgh, Col. Wilson McCandless, do. Robert Anderson, P. M. do; Messrs. Kramer & Rahm, Bankers, do.; Hon Joshua R Giddings, Jefferson, Ohio; A P Lacock, Esq., Beaver, Pa.; Joseph Chamberlain, Cleveland, Ohio; Hon. John Allison, New Brighton, Pa.; John Linton, Esq., Rochester, Pa.; Treasurer's Savings Bank Washington, D. C.; Cashier State Bank Ohio, Guernsey Branch; Messrs. Gallaher & Co., Bankers, Washington, D C. may 21, 1856

Choice Farm for Sale.

BY order of Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be sold at public vendue, on the premises, on Friday the 19th day of June, 1857, at 2 o'clock P. M., one hundred acres of land, the farm of John Wise, dec'd, situate in Franklin Township, Beaver County, on the State road leading from Pittsburgh to New Castle: 80 acres improved and under good fence, 20 acres good white oak timber land, a good two story dwelling house, good new frame bank barn with stone wall and stabling underneath. Some 120 choice bearing apple trees, many of them grafted winter fruit, some pear, quince and a variety of cherry trees. Several never failing springs, springhouse, stables, shops, &c., on the premises; near the flouring and other mills on Slipperyrock creek. Soil productive and situation healthful.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money on the confirmation of sale by the Court, one third in one year therefrom, with interest, and one third to be held on annual interest till decease of the intestates widow. For information enquire of JOSEPH H. WILSON, Beaver,
Trustee of sale,
ANDREW H. ZEIGLER, Harmony,
JOHN ZEIGLER, near the premises.

Attest, W. K. BODEN, Cl'k. (Star copy.)
apr 8 1857

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.

Beaver, Dec. 13, 1854.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.
June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES.—The undersigned wishing to reduce his Stock will sell at reduced Prices from this date until april 1st for Cash or approved Produce.
Feb. 4, 1856. Wm. THOMAS.

Glad News.
FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15. 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for disenses of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H STOCKTON.
Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON.
Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,
June 10, 1856. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound, for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Bouson, of Cincinnati, says:

[Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at the root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris,	Cincinnati,	
Rev. Robert Walker,	"	
Rev. Joel White,	Economy,	
Rev. John Powell,	Portsmouth,	
John L. M'Junkin,	Butler,	
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,	
B. B. Baker,	Wheeling,	
Capt. E. Gordon,	Pittsburgh,	
John T. M'Combs,	"	
Mrs. Mary Morrow,	N. Brighton,	
Mrs. M. Evans,	"	
Robert Greenlee,	Beaver,	
Isaac Sutherland,	Vanport,	
Mrs. S. A. Gettys,	Freedom,	
Silas Roberts,	Meadville,	
Henry Smith,	New Castle,	
Mrs. Sarah Lowry,	Lawrence co.	
Joseph P. Brown,	"	
Martha A. Wilson,	New Castle,	
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston,	Pittsburg'h,	
T. C. Cunningham,	Allegheny,	
Isaac Whitesides,	"	
D. Maratta,	Bridgewater,	
Rev. Wm. Smith,	Louisville,	
Judge Keys,	Cincinnati,	
Capt. Geo. Kennedy,	Wellsville,	
James Wilkins,	Allegheny,	
J. P. O'Neil,	Steubenville,	
Rev. Henry Cline,	Venanco co.	
Dr. James Parsons,	Louisville,	
Rev. John Watkins,	Maysville,	
Capt. Jacob Poe,	Georgetown,	
James L. Dodds,	Butler co.	
Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler,	Penn'a,	
Rev. G Sechon,	Louisville.	

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.

Nov. 19, 1856.

Christmas Gifts.

A picture of a loved face is generally the most appropriate and acceptable memento that can be passed from friend to friend.

AMBROTYPES

with backgrounds to suit the fancy of her customers, and neatly put up in cases to suit their various tastes may be had at R. WEAVER'S Daguerrean Gallery, New Brighton. She has on hand an assortment of beautiful Union Cases which she will sell with pictures at reduced prices. dec 17 1856

Merchant's Hotel.
CORNER SECOND AND SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform this community, that he has recently fitted out this House in the most modern and approved style, and earnestly asks for a share of your patronage. Charges moderate.

JAMES C. M'KEE.

marl4

BONNETS & RIBBONS.—We are receiving fresh supplies every week throughout the season, of the most fashionable styles.
June 4. T. M. TAYLOR

PLASTER Cement and Grindstones.—Plaster for laud and stucco work. Cement for public works, cisterns, etc. Grindstones of all sizes on hand, at 319, Liberty st, pittsburgh, may 21, 1856. W. W. WALLACE.

MAP OF
Beaver and Lawrence Counties,
FROM ACTUAL MEASUREMENT,
And Surveys throughout the County
MADE BY NATHANIEL S. AMES.

The undersigned will publish shortly, provided a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, a

NEW AND COMPLETE MAP OF BEAVER & LAWRENCE COUNT